

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, JULY 29, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 207

PRICE TWO CENTS

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN PASSES AWAY; LED NATIONAL REFORMS

Mutsuhito Succeeded to  
Throne on Feb. 13, 1867, at  
Time His Country Adopted  
Liberal Western Ideas

## SOLIDIFIED EMPIRE

Yielding of Feudal Rights  
Under His Reign Had Big  
Part in Making Mikado's  
Government World Power

(By the United Press)

TOKIO—Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan, passed away Tuesday morning (Tokio Times) at the palace.

Crown Prince Yoshihito's accession to the throne will be proclaimed at once, though his coronation, however, may not take place for a year or more.

No immediate reorganization of the cabinet is expected, but probably it will not be many weeks before Marquis Saionji retires as premier in favor of his predecessor in office, Prince Katsura, who is returning to Tokyo from St. Petersburg by the trans-Siberian railroad.

Mutsuhito succeeded to the throne on Feb. 13, 1867, at the age of 15 years, just as Japan was beginning to abandon its feudal state and to assume western ideas. On Feb. 11 the absolute monarchy of centuries had been abolished and a liberal constitution adopted. Mutsuhito proceeded to put some of the modern ideas which had caused the reform into effect in his own public career in a manner that aroused comment all over the world.

His first move was to grant an audience to representatives of the foreign powers, something that had never been done in the history of the imperial dynasty. Next, in a single decree, he made Tokyo the capital of the solidified provinces of eastern and western Japan. There was a slight rebellion at the time of this change, but the Emperor won and established himself firmly in the hearts of the people by promoting some of the leading rebels to positions of trust under the government.

Under his reign the lords of the soil (Daimios) yielded their feudal rights to the nation, an act which more than any other contributed to placing Japan on a firm footing as a world power. It enabled the building of railways and educational institutions, opened the way to all kinds of religion, and brought about the sending of Japanese ambassadors to all the principal seaports. The Emperor was also responsible largely for the advance made in the raising of the status of Japanese women.

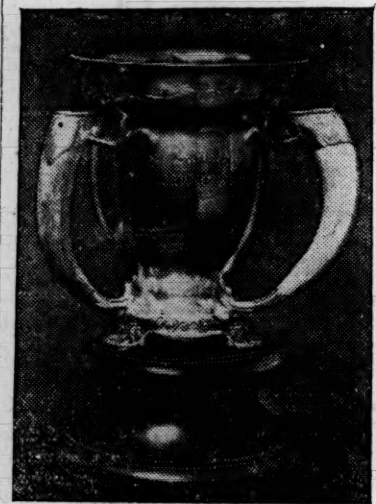
Mutsuhito was born at Kyoto, Nov. 3, 1852, the second son of Mikado Komei. His mother, a woman of attainments, supervised his early education. The name Mutsuhito, literally interpreted, means gentleman, and the career of the Mikado revealed traits that made the name fitting. He was shy and reserved. One of his favorite pastimes was writing verse and he was regarded as no mean poet.

The period of Mutsuhito's reign was the greatest in Japanese history. When he came to the throne Japan was a hermit nation in the fullest sense. Few Japanese were permitted to go abroad and equally few foreigners were allowed in Japan, except when like Commodore Perry they entered by force of arms.

Under Mutsuhito, however, the people awoke. In a generation they made up lost ground which western lands were centuries in covering. Today they are willing to acquire all the Occident has to teach. Under Mutsuhito, too, Japan was victorious in two great wars with China and Russia. It annexed Korea and many diplomats believe it is now about to take South Manchuria. It has a great modern army and navy.

Mutsuhito was the one hundred and twenty-first of his line in direct descent, as the Japanese are taught to believe, from the sun. He had several children. Of these the crown prince, Yoshihito, becomes Mikado.

## Silver Cup Valued at \$100 Prize for Boys at Coming Wakefield Shoot



NEW ENGLAND MILITARY RIFLE ASSOCIATION TROPHY FOR SCHOOL MARKSMEN

## SCHOOLBOYS IN RIFLE SHOOT, PLAN OF MILITARY MEN

Schoolboy rifle matches in connection with the big rifle shoots of the country will be attempted for the first time in this country by the New England Military Rifle Association at the annual shoot at Wakefield next month.

A trophy for schoolboy teams throughout the country has been offered and the contests will be conducted much along the same lines as the big matches at Bisley, England, where 1700 schoolboys were in competition last month.

A cup valued at \$100 has been offered for the team winning the match and a silver medal to each member of the team. Medals will be presented to the members of the second and third teams.

The match is to be shot on Friday, Aug. 23, with smooth bore 22 caliber rifles at 25 and 50 yards.

A sharp competition is expected in this match and several entries are already assured, teams from the Portland (Me.) high school, the Brookline, Wakefield and Stoneham schools being among the entries.

## JOHN MEIGS PRAISES BOSTON PORT BOARD

John Meigs, assistant director of the department of wharves, docks and ferries, Philadelphia, who recently visited Boston, has written to the directors of the port as follows:

"The progress you have made already, in the short time that the commission has been in existence, toward the formulation of a policy of attack upon your port problems, was quite impressive to us, and it struck me that the work so far accomplished is most admirable."

"The physical difficulties—and, I may say the financial ones as well—confronting you, are so much greater in every way than ours, that I feel we shall be egregiously failures indeed, if we fail in our efforts to rehabilitate the port of Philadelphia and place it in the front rank, when I believe that you Bostonians are going to succeed so markedly in yours."

"I can wish for no better fortune than that we may be able to instill into our people some of the enthusiasm and confidence of yours, as I believe that with it success would be assured."

## HEBREW WOMEN APPEAL TO HOUSE

Seeking enactment of legislation to curb meat combines, members of the Women's Homestead Association, through Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the president, have drawn up an appeal which will be sent to Speaker Champ Clark at Washington to be submitted to Congress. This action has been taken as a last resort in the Hebrew women's campaign against the high price of meat.

## MAIL BALLOT PLANNED BY PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Roosevelt Leaders Take Steps to Canvass State for  
Determination of List of Candidates for  
Governor and Other Offices

Candidates for state office on the Progressive ticket will be chosen by a mail canvass of the enrolled members of the Massachusetts organization, it was announced at the Progressive headquarters today. The nomination of these officers will not take place until after the national convention in Chicago.

The tentative plan of the Progressives for the mail canvass is to send out reply postals on which are printed the names of all candidates who have been proposed for any of the six places on the state ticket. The postals will provide for preferential voting and the voter will be asked to state, not only his preference of the candidates for each office, but also his second and third choice. At present there are over 10,000 enrolled members of the Massachusetts organization.

Efforts are to be directed this week to strengthening their hold on the electorate of the state. Having disposed of the problems of choosing delegates to the national Progressive convention and presidential electors and drawing up a declaration of principles the leaders now feel that they can devote the bulk of their time to winning recruits.

The preliminary work of the Progressive campaign in the Bay state culminated in the state convention held in Faneuil hall Saturday. In addition to the work already referred to the convention endorsed Theodore Roosevelt for President and Gov. Hiram Johnson of California for Vice-President, and adopted a resolution declaring that "in the state primaries the Progressive party of Massachusetts shall not support any candidate or candidates."

The Progressive party is not yet being a political party within the meaning of the law cannot hold a primary this year and it was decided by the convention not to give the party endorsement to candidates of other parties.

It was also voted by the convention that the Progressives place a full state ticket in the field at the state election. No action was taken relative to these candidates, it having been decided to

postpone consideration of this matter until after the national convention.

About 1000 people attended the convention, including several women. There was plenty of spontaneous enthusiasm from the moment when Russell A. Wood of Cambridge called the meeting to order, until in closing Timothy W. Coakley moved that the delegates support the

(Continued on page five, column two)

## BRISTOL TO BOSTON MAY BE NEXT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FORMED

"Bristol, Eng., has a movement on to establish a direct line with Boston," says Joseph A. Conry, one of the port directors of Boston writing from that city, which he is visiting on his trip inspecting the port facilities of European countries.

Port Director Smith joined Mr. Conry at London and the two made a careful inspection of the shipping facilities. Bristol occupies the same relative position in regard to the other English ports as does Boston in regard to the other Atlantic American ports; it is on the most direct and shortest route to the great American ports, as Boston is nearest the great English ports.

Mr. Conry will visit Cardiff and then sail to Hamburg whence he will visit Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam and Stettin.

## AMERICANS FLEE TO EL PASO FROM MEXICO

EL PASO, Tex.—Ordered by General Salazar to leave Mexico at once or be slain, 500 American women and children of colonists at Casas Grandes, Colonia Dublan and Colonia Juarez arrived in El Paso today. Five hundred more will arrive later today and more than 2000 others will come to the border line later.

It is planned to erect a tent city near Ft. Bliss to care for nearly 3000 Americans who will reach El Paso from the inner part of Chihuahua within the next three days. The exodus followed raids upon the American colonists and seizure of all arms, ammunition and horses.

At Madera where the Pearson Company has big lumber plants and where hundreds of Americans are employed a barbed wire fence has been built around the mills. The Americans have two machine guns, several hundred rifles and a large quantity of ammunition.

## BOY SCOUTS TO SAIL FOR WEEK'S TRAINING

Twenty-two boy scouts will sail from Boston tomorrow on the scout ship Pioneer for a week's instruction, the fifth this summer.

Eleven of the boys are those who cruised last week and will complete their trip at the end of this. The new scouts come from Maynard and are in charge of the Rev. Frederic N. Rutan of Maynard, scout master. The boys are Dean Whitney, Edmund Whitney, Lloyd M. Walker, Garven A. Taylor, Joseph F. Parmenter, Wilfred P. Hooper, Ray E. Hooper, R. S. Cramp, Andrew W. Dahl, William Howell and Wallace D. Goodwin.

They will go to Portsmouth and Isle of Schoals, and on their way back will touch at Gloucester, Rockport, Magnolia and Marblehead.

## ANCIENTS VISIT TEMPLE OF PEACE

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—A representative of the Monitor interviewed members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston at The Hague. Col. S. M. Hedges expressed great satisfaction at the opportunity of inspecting the Temple of Peace, but he explained that he thought the maintenance of military forces the safest way of maintaining peace during the period which must elapse before universal arbitration could be accepted.

## MR. REID IS HOST OF ANCIENTS

(By the United Press)  
LONDON—Officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and the Honorable Artillery Company of London were entertained at luncheon today by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.

## STEAMERS IN RUSH STOP ALL BOOKINGS

Tourists have started their rush home from Europe and the transatlantic lines have stopped booking passengers until fall. The Cunard line, it was given out at the Boston office today, will book no more passengers westbound until Sept. 13. The White Star office here announces that bookings have been suspended for some time.

Accommodations have been engaged months ahead and every vessel to sail for America this summer will have a maximum passenger list, it is reported.

## MILLAR PROPERTY TOPIC IN PLEASANT STREET HEARING

Property at the corner of Pleasant and Eliot streets owned by William A. Millar is under consideration by the street commissioners today at the hearing on damages to be assessed for the widening of Pleasant street from Washington street to Park square. The sum appropriated for the widening is \$8000,000.

Present at the gathering along with Secretary Dowling of the finance commission was Francis R. Bangs, former alderman, who attended as a real estate expert for the commission.

MR. McALL FOR RECIPROCITY  
WASHINGTON—Contrary to reports sent out today, Representative McCall voted "no" on the question of repealing the reciprocity act when the House ways and means committee took affirmative action on the matter this morning.

## WINNER OF WORLD'S SCULLING TITLE



ERNEST BARRY WHO DEFEATED RICHARD ARNST THIS MORNING

## ADVICE TO RESUME WORK IS REPUDIATED BY LONDON DOCKERS

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—The directions by their leaders to the London dock workers who have been out of strike to resume work in the docks have been repudiated at a mass meeting of the strikers. This meeting, though not representing the majority of the strikers, carried resolutions in favor of continuing the strike in spite of the advice of the leaders.

At the mass meeting the leaders explained their reason for giving the advice to resume work was to ascertain the wishes of the men.

## DOCKERS VOTE AGAINST PEACE

(By the United Press)  
LONDON—Disregarding their leaders' decision to call off the dock strike here the dock workers voted today to continue the struggle. The referendum included all the striking unions and the ballot was overwhelmingly against surrender.

## MR. TAFT TO HURRY CANAL MATTERS

WASHINGTON—President Taft called several members of the House to his office today and talked to them about the Panama canal situation. The President is anxious to have canal legislation this session and is working hard to obtain it.

## ERNEST BARRY WINS WORLD'S SCULLING TITLE ON THAMES

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Ernest Barry of England defeated Richard Arnst of New Zealand today sculling on the Thames from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four and one fourth miles, for the world's championship. Arnst has been champion since 1908 and has beaten Barry in the past.

Arnst led throughout a quarter of the course, but gave up before the finish. The race was won in 23m. 8s.

Today's race was the first in 16 years that has been held on the Thames river for the world's sculling championship and as Barry was the English champion he had many followers. Arnst had the benefit of having beaten Barry in 1910 on the Zambesi river. Barry's victory brings the title back to England where it was last held in 1876.

## HYDE PARK VOTERS ARE REGISTERING

Hyde Park citizens are registering at the office of the election commissioners, 100 Summer street, to secure their right to sign nomination papers before Aug. 17. This is being done in accordance with the ruling of Joseph J. Corbett, corporation counsel.

There are about 3000 registered voters in Hyde Park, according to the old town list, but only about 200 have so far registered at headquarters.

## PLAYGROUND WORK IS COUPLED WITH TRIPS

Director of Brookline Gymnasium Tells How That  
Town's Departments Cooperate to Lead Boys to  
Beneficial Activity in Vacation Time

Playground journeys to places of educational and historical interest, usually within a 5-cent carfare limit, form a feature on each Wednesday afternoon during the summer vacations of the boys and girls of the Brookline public schools in connection with the correlated work of the public bathhouse, gymnasium and playgrounds departments. This work is supervised on a systematic schedule by J. Leonard Mason, director of the public gymnasium, baths and playgrounds, and a corps of assisting men and women instructors assigned to various sections of the town.

On Wednesday from each playground in the town a group of boys and girls starts out, each one with a lunch, in charge of the instructor of that section, for a car ride or perhaps a walk, if the objective point be near enough. Each instructor goes to a different locality, but sometimes all end their trip at the

same place, having reached it by different routes.

"The average boy, who prefers to take the day easily, sitting on the benches or engaged in some game about the playground, needs the training," said Mr. Mason, "to go around and see things and to find out that it is a pleasure to investigate for himself the most interesting points to visit about his home."

"We have taken the boys on trips to Franklin park, Norumbega park, Arlington, the L street baths and beaches about Boston, Spot pond and Bunker Hill monument. There are many other places to which journeys will be taken during the rest of the vacation weeks."

"The walk to the reservoir pumping station was very interesting to the boys, who were shown the machinery and had explained to them by the superintendent the source of the water, the manner of expulsion and the various stages of

(Continued on page eleven, column three)

## ARCHBALD'S ANSWER DENIES GUILT WHILE ADMITTING ACTIONS

Commerce Court Judge Says  
House Has Not Proved He  
Did Wrong and He Says  
He Has Broken No Law

## STATEMENT FRANK

Railroad and Culm Bank  
Deals Are Described by  
Accused Who Yet Holds  
Them Entirely Proper

WASHINGTON—Admitting practically all of the facts in the impeachment charges against him, but emphatically denying that he corruptly used his judicial influence, Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court today filed his formal answer in the Senate.

It is asserted that no case had been made against him by the House.

Archbald admits being involved in numerous coal deals while on the bench. He admits soliciting high railroad officials to further such deals. He admits that promissory notes bearing his endorsement were presented to attorneys and litigants in his court. He candidly concedes he wrote letters to and visited railroad officers to further private business negotiations for himself, associates and friends. But the jurist asserts every such act was innocent. He declares many acts were without hope of private gain although realizing the railroads would have cases before him in the commerce court. He does even admit that he acted unethically.

Not denying that he visited Erie railroad officers in New York and Scranton to aid Edward J. Williams in securing their proposed option upon the "Katy-Did" culm pile, Judge Archbald says his part in the case was that of a friend to Williams. He did not attempt unlawfully or corruptly to use his judicial office. Judge Archbald admitted he figured in negotiations with railroad heads for settlement of the suit of William P. Boland, Archbald's accuser against the carriers, but denies he did so for any pecuniary consideration.

The judge also admits writing letters to Helm Bruce, attorney for the Louisville & Nashville railroad, without consent of other parties in the case, to get Bruce's opinion upon evidence in the case. He denies such action was wrong.

"Solely out of friendship for Fred Warnke," Archbald says he asked Reading railroad officials to extend Warnke's coal lease.

The answer further asserted that a \$2500 note which Archbald indorsed in 1908 was presented without his knowledge to an attorney in whose favor he had decided a case just seven days before. The jurist denies he indorsed the note as a partner in any Honduras mine deal but says he afterward took stock as collateral security of the \$500 note presented to the Boland Brothers for his endorsement while he was trying their case. Mr. Archbald says he did not think such action was improper as he forgot that the Bolands were in his court.

The charge that he received money from Henry W. Cannon, a capitalist identified with many railroads which were concerned in litigation before him, for an European trip is met by the statement that Cannon is a relative by marriage. Judge Archbald denies ever favoring railroads in which Cannon was interested.

The judge says he appointed J. B. Woodward, a jury commissioner of his federal court in Scranton, without knowing Woodward was a Lehigh Valley railroad attorney.

"The respondent denies," Judge Archbald's answer concludes, "that he undertook to carry on a general business for speculation and profit in purchase and sale of culm coal dumps or undertook to compromise litigation pending before the interstate commerce commission for a valuable consideration or ever concealed his interest in any personal contracts. In few cases did he invest any money or other thing of value except his personal services and that without using his influence as a judge in any of them."

ARCHBALD OFFICIAL QUILTS  
WILKESBARRE, Pa.—Attorney J. B. Woodward of this city, who was appointed commissioner for the United States court when Robert W. Archbald was judge of that court, and who figured in the Archbald impeachment hearing, today handed in his resignation to Judge Witmer. F. B. Seehring of Wilkesbarre was appointed to the place.

"FRESNO DAN" AGAIN ON STAND  
"Fresno Dan" was again questioned closely upon details of his life in various parts of the West by Attorney Nason for the Russell estate when the Russell will case hearing was resumed this forenoon in East Cambridge court room, before Gilbert A. A. Pevey, master. The questions related to the affidavit he made two years ago in San Francisco.



Group of boys as posed before the camera before the start was made on one of the journeys taken during the vacation period

Clean journalism aims to have the best in newspaper contents. There is a constantly increasing number of newspaper readers who are not satisfied with anything less than the best in newspaper caliber and contents. Perhaps there is a goodly number of people of this class among your friends. If so you can do them a good service by letting them see how the Monitor is trying to be a thoroughly clean daily newspaper.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....1c  
To Foreign Countries.....20c



## Send your "Want" ad to

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

- ☐ State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.  
☐ The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

## MORE AGENCIES MAKE FOR GOOD NOW SAYS JANE ADDAMS IN LATEST BOOK

THERE will be few dissenters from the opinion here ventured upon, that the most influential American exponent of democracy in terms of womanhood's instincts, reasonings and aspirations is Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago.

Not only do plebeians of the people's choice rank her now as leader of women in the United States, but she also would be included on most lists submitted by men and women voters alike if a poll were taken as to who are the first dozen molders of contemporary national domestic policy, especially as it has to do with urban dwellers, with women and children of the congested centers and with assimilation of immigrants to American ideals. Wherever social science is studied her books are deemed weighty as interpretations of conditions and as prophecies of coming economic and political changes.

From the poet's standpoint she is a woman to whom God has given

Grace to see  
Life's most perplexing mystery;  
The beauty that forever springs  
In common, unregarded things;

She knows the stir of youth is sweet  
In children of the city street.  
That sets the tender feet to dance  
And seek the regions of romance.

With pity, too, her heart is torn  
For men uprooted from their soil  
For women sunk in endless toil.  
And well she knows to lift each heart  
With spell of some remembered art  
That springs from spindle or from loom.

From the standpoint of the educator she has been deemed worthy of receiving the highest degrees ever conferred on women by the older New England universities. From the standpoint of the poor, friendless and alien elements of Chicago's population she is "St. Jane." Mediating between "the haves" and the "have nots," the liberally educated and the illiterate, the descendants of the first settlers and the latest emigrants from Croatia, or Syria, the individualists and the socialists, the irreligious secularists and pious otherworlds, Miss Addams has come to occupy a unique place in Chicago's life, with influence stretching far out into the nation and the world. For she is an ardent "pacifist," and foes of militarism the world over have found her argument against war able and vital because contemporaneous and practical. She is a thinker on fundamental problems of democracy, face to face with altered industrial conditions and disintegrating codes of personal and family ethics and ancient faiths. She is an advocate of woman's political enfranchisement, and so takes her place in the international "feminist" movement.

This being so, we may write a book like "The New Conscience and an Ancient Evil" (The Macmillan Company) with a sense of security from attack or of indifference to it if it comes, such as a woman with similar views but no stored-up community-capital in her favor might not have. For it is with a subject often taboed in the past that she deals. That such a book may now be written without rousing personal feeling against the writer or lessening her personal prestige; that the substance of it has been given by her in a formal address to assembled delegates of the federated Protestant churches of the country; that it is but a condensed argument popularly expressed of the results of a series of investigations of vice in American cities, and that the subject dealt with is one that churches, women's clubs, civic reform organizations and journalists are now dealing with openly and concretely; all these facts are signs of the times. Prudence has imposed upon teachers set apart for the guidance of the people a dumbness on this subject which is now being broken. The whole problem is being dealt with by a new sort of investigators. To decide upon ways and means of rightful instruction on matters of personal morals is being accepted by schools and educators as a part of their social duty, almost life forcing it upon them.

Consequently Miss Addams finds a constituency awaiting her that, however much it may be startled by the evidence she presents, is prepared to face the facts, obey conscience and set about eliminating evil, at least to the extent of not being participants in crime through either ignorance or prudence.

Miss Addams is optimistic in the sense that she agrees with many other observers that humanity errs far less than might be expected, considering the conditions under which the multitudes of men and women live. She also is confident that new agencies have now come to fight for purity that were absent from the side of women when Josephine Butler was champion of the cause in England or Frances Willard in America. She also has been profoundly impressed with the range and extent of the assistance from all sorts of men which she and other foes of "the white slave" move-

ment can count upon when they go forth to war. Sir Galahads abound in the mixed, turbulent, polyglot, interracial human compound of Chicago or any other American city. Woman, when politically enfranchised, never will tolerate industrial and commercial conditions that make profits superior in rank

to the ethical consequences of exploitation of labor of women and girls. Candidates for office then will add "personal virtues" to their performance of public duties, and, being virtuous, naturally will support legislation that has for its aim aiding women and girls to live respectably.

## BOOKS FOR REVIEW

"The Normal Child and Primary Education"—By Arnold L. Gesell, Ph. D., and Beatrice Chandler Gesell, Ed. B. Boston. Ginn & Co. The authors collaborating are a professor of psychology and a primary training teacher, and the result of their painstaking and meritorious work is something of a hybrid in effect.

Part I—"The Historical Background"—is based upon the proposition that in order to understand the child, we must think historically, not only as to what has been recorded since the dawn of history, but regarding the origin and development of species as interpreted in various stages of investigation. Part II—"The Genetic Background"—is rather too technical for the ordinary elementary teacher or parent, for whose use and assistance the book is intended. Part III—"The Pedagogy of the Primary School"—is very rich in ideas and illustrations drawn from observation, the chapters on drawing and dramatic expression being particularly valuable. Part IV—"The Conservation of Child Life"—deals with the care of the body, and the preservation of personality. The standard of "normal" childhood is, throughout, held very high, approximating the ideal rather than the average. An appendix contains a sketch of the history and methods of the Montessori kindergarten.

"Planning a Trip Abroad"—By Blair Jackson. New York. McBride, Nast & Co. A very practical counselor, telling when to go, what to wear and take, how to be comfortable and correct on shipboard, and what to do and how to do it when one has arrived in Europe. A useful chapter is one giving directions to shoppers; another makes full explanation of the customs regulations. Especially helpful to the traveler of modest means.

"Andorra, The Hidden Republic."—By Lewis Gaston Leary. New York. McBride, Nast & Co. High up in the eastern range of the Pyrenees lies the little republic, about half as large as the city of New York, which, for more than a thousand years has made its own laws for its never more than 6000 inhabitants, and has had no part in the falling and rising of other governments. Very little has been written in English about this lovely and interesting country, and this historical and travel sketch offers a pleasant novel to the lover of the unhackneyed, and is a real contribution to the study of racial characteristics as determined by environment.

"The Burden of Poverty."—By Charles F. Dole.

"The Super Race."—By Scott Nearing. New York. B. W. Huebsch.

Two volumes in the "Art of Life" series, edited by Edward Howard Griggs. Mr. Dole presents a straightforward statement of the problem of poverty, its causes and the possibility of its eradication, followed by discussion of workable rules and methods looking toward this end. He writes with a heart for the poor, but with a broad view of mutual duty and responsibility. The last chapter—"A Practical Question"—drives the question well home: "Is the task possible? Who cares enough for it to help? . . . Will you do whatever justice and human brotherhood seem to require? Will you act, move, and speak, and vote, upon one or a dozen different questions, as far and as fast as you see the way?"

In "The Super Race" the problem of human life is made the occasion of a call for the "great race that is to come" and a discussion of measures which shall raise the standard of future generations. Professor Nearing believes in the capacity of the human nature for high development, and is bound by no convention that cannot satisfy him as to its present day reason for being. In the final chapter—"The American Opportunity"—he says: "The . . . American people have within their grasp the torch of social progress. Can they carry it in the van, lighting the dark caverns

of the future? Can they develop a race of men who shall set a standard for the world?"

Both books are worthily earnest and thought-provoking.

"The Guardians of the Columbia"—By John H. Williams, Tacoma. Published by the author. In this picturesque description of western mountain scenery the writer succeeds admirably in making his presentation "a call to better appreciation of the splendor and worth of our own land." The three divisions of the book deal with the river, the mountains and the forests, the last subject being treated by Harold D. Lungille, formerly of the United States forest service. Without any attempt at exaggeration the author presents his subject simply and sympathetically, making it an appeal not only to the lover of magnificent scenery and of Indian legend, but also to the geologist, the economist and the climber. More than 200 illustrations, eight of them in color, add much to the book's attractiveness.

"Miss Billy's Decision"—By Eleanor H. Porter. Boston. L. C. Page & Co. An entertaining presentation of the somewhat hackneyed theme, "Love and the artistic temperament," with an ending that is pleasing, though scarcely convincing. The heroine is as likable as she was in "Miss Billy," and some amusing situations grow out of her impulsive generosity.

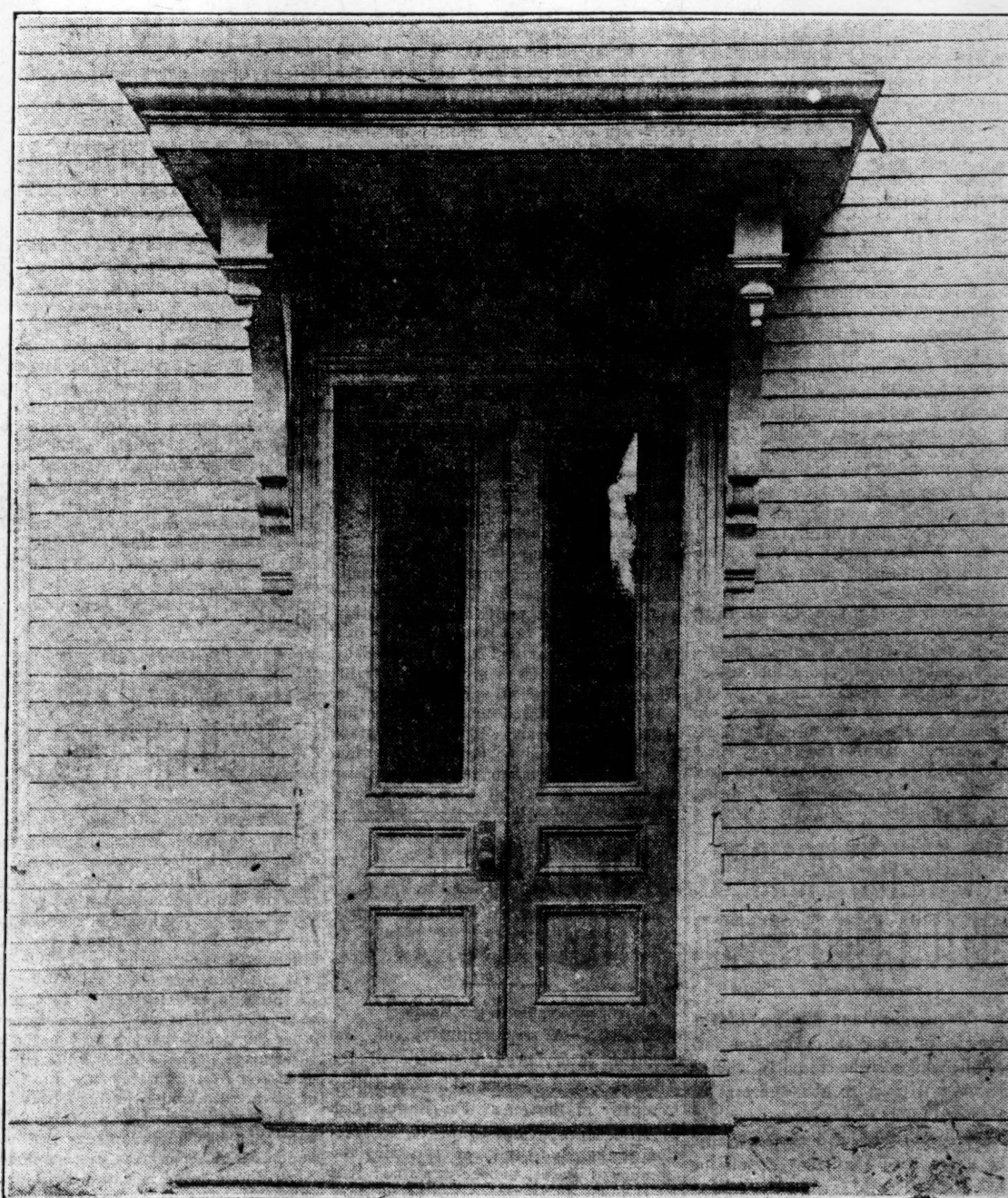
"The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts"—By Helen W. Henderson. Boston. L. C. Page & Co. In a text of 365 pages, profusely illustrated, the author gives a thoroughly readable account of the treasures to be found in the various public art collections of Philadelphia, together with brief, entertaining sketches of some of the painters and sculptors whose work is represented. An historical sketch of the academy also is given and an account of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Particular emphasis is laid upon the historical portraits in the different collections, and the point made that although the academy is not rich in work of the old masters, "its great value as a museum thoroughly representative of the art of its own particular epoch and locality cannot be too much insisted upon."

"Applied Socialism"—By John Spargo. New York. B. W. Huebsch. The book comprises the substance of a second series of lectures delivered before the Round School of Social Science, of New York, and carries the subject of socialism on from the point reached in a former course as embodied in the author's "Elements of Socialism." The present series takes up opposing arguments in detail and with fairness, devoting also considerable effort to a clearing up of the doubts of those who are in the valley of indecision. The author, who is a recognized exponent of the orthodox socialism, as distinguished from the later and more idealistic type, possesses intellectual individuality, and the lectures furnish a clear and energetic presentation of the application of socialistic ideas to the state.

"Mary, Queen of Scots"—By Bjornstjerne Bjornson. Translated by Aug. Sahlberg. Chicago. Specialty Syndicate Press. In this paper-bound translation of one of the best known of the great Norwegian dramatist's five-act plays a too literal interpretation has detracted somewhat from the strength of the original. For reading purposes, however, the translation will suffice to give one the story and Bjornson's concept of the beautiful but treacherous Queen around whom the drama centers.

"The Prisoner"—By Helen Gordon. Letchworth. Garden City Press, Limited. A sketch of the author's imprisonment, graphically describing her experience of forcible feeding. In the preface the author speaks of the sketch as "an absolutely true statement of my own imprisonment in Strangeways prison, Manchester," and says that the sketch

## JAMAICA PLAIN SCHOOL DOORWAY



has been written with the purpose of doing her share to help on the cause of woman's suffrage.

"The Friendship of Nations"—By Lucille Gulliver. Ginn & Co. The more children can learn of other nations besides their own, of their history, their ideals, their customs, and their home life, the less will the belief in war as a necessity take hold upon their growing thought, and the peace which follows the recognition of one human family become natural and beautiful in their eyes. To so instruct the children is the purpose of this little book, which tells the story of the peace movement from its earliest beginning in the days when all men were savages, and Osiris, according to the legend, taught the people to plant and sow as a means of civilization, down to that sense of brotherhood which Sam Walter Foss wrote in his "House by the Side of the Road." The narrative is enforced by selections from the best writers, and is profusely illustrated.

"Photography At Home," and "Photography Outdoors."—New York. Tennant & Ward. In these two handbooks are presented helpful instructions for the amateur, showing how the camera may be used with pleasure and profit. In the first will be found chapters on home interiors and home portraiture, flower photography, copying prints and daguerreotypes, and amulets; in the second, there are chapters on sunset and moonlight scenes, marine and yacht photography, and outdoor sports. Directions for taking and making pictures are simply and clearly stated.

"Mary, Queen of Scots"—By Bjornstjerne Bjornson. Translated by Aug. Sahlberg. Chicago. Specialty Syndicate Press. In this paper-bound translation of one of the best known of the great Norwegian dramatist's five-act plays a too literal interpretation has detracted somewhat from the strength of the original. For reading purposes, however, the translation will suffice to give one the story and Bjornson's concept of the beautiful but treacherous Queen around whom the drama centers.

"The Prisoner"—By Helen Gordon. Letchworth. Garden City Press, Limited. A sketch of the author's imprisonment, graphically describing her experience of forcible feeding. In the preface the author speaks of the sketch as "an absolutely true statement of my own imprisonment in Strangeways prison, Manchester," and says that the sketch

Small, Maynard & Co. have done wisely in beginning to issue American editions of the poems and translations of

Extremely simple is the entrance to the primary school on Chestnut avenue, Jamaica Plain, erected in 1872. The simple little roof over the doorway is supported by ornamental brackets of wood. The leaves of the doorway are divided into lights and panels somewhat deeply sunken. Clapboards form the outside of the main wall of the building and wooden steps the approach.

Ezra Pound, a native of Idaho and an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania, who has lived in England of late years and won considerable favorable attention there by his original and vital verse and his criticism of the romance literature of Europe.

Henri Fabre, eminent among French students of insect life and a writer whose teachings have influenced both naturalists and philosophers, denies that he is in need of subsidy from the state.

Holman Day, who began his literary career, as distinguished from his journalistic career, as a humorist, is steadily developing capacity as a writer of romantic fiction. "The Red Lane," just issued, has for its background the borderland between Maine and New Brunswick, a region that the Maine author knows well.

Little, Brown & Co. are to be credited with good sense in arranging for compilation of some of the best of Parkman's writings relating to the Indians, which will be issued in an edition made especially for boys.

The publication of an English translation of Ibanez's "Sonnie," by Miss Frances Douglass, is announced for the autumn by Duffield & Co. Ibanez is considered by many critics to be a major figure in the history of Spanish literature. The same firm is acting as the American publishers of the collected works of William Sharp, edited by his widow.

Grace Duffield Goodwin of Washington, of an old and renowned clerical family in Presbyterianism, has issued a book against women's suffrage.

Hollis Godfrey, whose stories for boys that are written to make popular knowledge pertaining to physics, chemistry and

other realms of knowledge, has joined the working forces of F. W. Taylor, the advocate of scientific management of business.

Reports come back to the United States from time to time of the success that Albert Cook Myers is having in England, as agent of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, in gathering material for a complete edition of the works of William Penn.

The proceedings of the twelfth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation, stenographically reported and officially edited, are to be had in a substantial pamphlet, containing the best thought of the wisest capitalists and labor leaders of the country, assembled to discuss concrete national problems.

"Maurice Guest," by Henry H. Richardson, a vivid picture of student life in Leipzig written by an American musician, has been translated into French and German and is selling well on the continent.

"A History of Transport and Communication in England" (Kegan, Paul & Co.), Edwin A. Pratt bids us look back a moment upon the rungs of the ladder up which we have struggled in our efforts to solve the problems of transport and locomotion. To those of us whose fathers told tales of early Victorian days and rumbling stage coaches, when they had hot baked potatoes in their great-coat pockets to keep their hands warm, while they sat for hour after hour on the box seat, exposed to wind and weather, this book will be vivid with much interest; and to the student of history and of man's emancipation from limitation of transport and intercommunication facilities, much of the storied past will be illumined.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In his work "A History of Inland Transport and Communication in England" (Kegan, Paul & Co.), Edwin A. Pratt bids us look back a moment upon the rungs of the ladder up which we have struggled in our efforts to solve the problems of transport and locomotion.

To those of us whose fathers told tales of early Victorian days and rumbling stage coaches, when they had hot baked potatoes in their great-coat pockets to keep their hands warm, while they sat for hour after hour on the box seat, exposed to wind and weather, this book will be vivid with much interest; and to the student of history and of man's emancipation from limitation of transport and intercommunication facilities, much of the storied past will be illumined.

The history of the roads is rather like

a fairy tale. The author tells us in his preface that there is no such word as "finality"; it is a history of small beginnings and great conclusions. Our fathers were first proud of the old wagon and then in their turns of the stage coach and of the locomotive; and we ourselves have seen the evolution of the bicycle and the motor car, each of which has already left its mark and written its history upon the dust of the highways, a history to be continued into the coming centuries.

From all time and in every land progress has always been bitterly opposed, and progress in road-making has been no exception to this rule. In the Georgian era acts of Parliament were passed under severe penalties to compel the use of wheels more like garden rollers than wheels; 16 inches wide was enforced by one act, under the idea that wide wheels would roll flat the required surface of the road, and only by degrees did it dawn upon the authorities that the roads themselves and not the wheels required special attention.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century McAdam and Telford made the first attempt, since the days of the Romans, at scientific road-making. The earliest mail coaches traveled at a speed of about six miles an hour, but the speed improved as the roads improved. Queen Elizabeth set the example of riding in a coach through London, and when her example was imitated and many private carriages became fashionable there was fearful jealousy and opposition on the part of the London watermen; for the Thames had hitherto been the highway for all classes, although this was perhaps largely owing to the deplorable condition of the streets. When the first coaches came into use they were declared to be wicked emblems of pride and an act of Parliament was actually passed through the Commons in 1801 "to restrain the excessive and superfluous use of coaches" and orders were issued that people ought to be content to go by water or else on foot. Hackney coaches and sedan chairs came into being in London about the same date (1634) and the latter were in common use until about 1851.

People can hardly realize the roadless condition of Britain so late as the year 1693, when turnpike roads began somewhat to improve matters. Meanwhile, in France and Holland there were already some good roads. The old British system of leaving the repair of the roads to the different parishes had proved a ghastly failure; the new idea was to transfer the main roads to the toll-bars, making the user pay the cost; of course, turnpike riots followed, and there was great opposition. And in time the turnpikes proved a failure, owing to corruption and waste and folly of officials and lack of unity of design.

After this, however, Mr. Pratt leads us more happily along a better class of roads, through highways and byways; we are floated over rivers and canals, we are jolted over railways in their small beginnings, and enchanted by the magic of their vast evolution; always interesting are his descriptions, and forever instructive; motors, trams, buses, cycles, tubes; all in due order are marshalled and surveyed. Even the aeroplane cannot elude Mr. Pratt; he would fain take wings of the morning and tell us what the future has in store for those who would ride upon the winds. He makes it quite clear that, judged by history, good roads are essential to prosperity. He touches on every method of locomotion from the eagle's flight to "shanks' nag"; he gives us every reasonable statistic that the most exacting can honestly require, and withal his book is extremely interesting, always instructive, and never dull.

## HISTORY OF TRANSPORT ILLUMES STORIED PAST TO INSTRUCT ENGLAND

**GMC TRUCKS**

GASOLINE ELECTRIC

Your delay in adopting motor truck transportation is not justified. Your horse equipment grows older and less efficient every day. You will not get one-half the price for it next winter that it will command today.

Get in touch with us at once and learn what motor trucks will mean to your business.

General Motors Truck Co.  
753 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.  
Telephone Back Bay 9750

**PRIZE RECIPE**

for raisin bread. Have you tried it? Mailed upon request. It is made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour.

Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

BOOKS ON FARMING AND GARDENING

W. B. Clarke Co  
25 & 28 Tremont St



# Leading Events in Athletic World :: New York State Tennis

## JUST WHAT A WORLD'S SERIES WOULD MEAN TO BOSTON BUSINESS

Better Than a Convention in Amount of Money It Brings Into Town—150,000 Saw Western Clubs

### RED SOX CONFIDENT

With the chance of a world series coming to Boston it is interesting to know just what it would do for the city. Certainly it would be of great value from an advertising point of view. Certainly it would bring thousands upon thousands of people from other cities into the Hub and just as certainly they would spend a great deal more money than the mere price of their seats at the games.

Hotel keepers, for instance, would find it better than a convention, better even than the Harvard-Yale football game, because there would be more than one contest. For the stores and shops, perhaps it would not bring as much money as the great griddle classic, but without doubt the amount put into circulation here would be enormous.

Compare a world's series with the recent invasion of the Western clubs as a drawing card. Of course there would be tenfold more interest. And yet, from July 6 until they left Thursday night, nearly 150,000 people saw the Red Sox in action at Fenway park; not alone Boston people, but people who came from Worcester, from Providence, Fall River, Portsmouth and even farther away to see the league leaders in action. These people, according to the club management, came in automobiles, motor cycles, trains and electric cars. Many of them arrived as early as 11 o'clock in the morning at the park. Most, however, combined business and pleasure and spent the forenoon in the downtown district.

For the 14 days on which games were played here the average attendance was about 14,000. Not on a single day did it fall below 3000. It has been very noticeable this year that the Red Sox are drawing a "grandstand crowd"—that is, about 50 per cent of the attendance has been in the grandstand.

So while no official figures are given out, it is a comparatively easy matter to compute the amount of money spent by fans since July 6. Over three quarters of the grandstand attendance has been in the 75-cent seats, therefore these have brought in something like \$40,000. Of the remaining seats the \$1 variety have been the most popular, most of the \$1.50 variety being held by season box holders. Say then that \$30,000 has been brought in by the rest of the grandstand. That makes a total of \$70,000 without considering the pavilion or bleachers. Probably there was nearly \$100,000 spent altogether during the club's stay at home. It is said that fully 20 per cent of the spectators came from out of town. Then presumably, they spent \$20,000. The out-of-town attendance at a world's series would be far greater. And they would spend many times as much in Boston as the price of their seats. All of which, combined with the showing the team is making, the confidence of the men and the management, should gladden the Boston business man.

### ROSE AND THORPE WIN PRIZES

NEW YORK—Several of the members of the American Olympic team took part in a series of sports at Colombes, France, yesterday, according to the New York Times. Ralph Rose of the Olympic Athletic Club, San Francisco, won the shot put with 47 ft. 5 in. James Thorpe, Carlisle Indian School, displayed good all-around form and captured a place in every event in which he was entered.

### FRIOLE WANTS TO RACE KRAMER

NEW YORK—Emil Friole, peerless European bicycle rider, is arranging to race Frank Kramer, American champion, as a result of the victory Friole won over Frank Cavanaugh at the Newark Velodrome yesterday.



“The ‘No-Trouble Film.’ VULCAN quality is uniform and UNIFORMLY GOOD.”

“This is why the dealer pays more for it—BECAUSE IT IS SUPERIOR, and makes of you a satisfied customer.”

“Get the Film in the Brown Box. It costs you no more, but it is worth more.”

Defender Photo Supply Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Branches in Principal Cities

## MONITOR NINE MEETS GLOBE TEAM THIS AFTERNOON

At the Columbus avenue playgrounds this afternoon the Monitor baseball team will meet the nine of the Boston Globe in a game of the Newspaper League series.

Both teams are near the head of the standing, the Globe, in fact, sharing first honors with the Transcript organization, while the Monitor players come next.

For this reason there is unusual interest attaching itself to the contest this afternoon and followers of the fortunes of the Newspaper League may be seen at the playgrounds by a good margin of time before the game is called. The line-up follows:

**MONITOR**  
Edwards, c.; f.f., Cunningham  
Woodworth, p.; s.s., Crosby  
Hedstrom, p.; c., Whitcomb  
Gongaware, 1b.; m., Murphy  
Loupette, 2b.; s., Kiefer  
Metzger, 3b.; c.f., Wright  
W. S. Smith, 1b.; c.f., Wright  
I. F. J. Smith, Mack  
Woodhead, r.f.; m., Murray  
Bayer, l.f.; c., Cutting

The game between the Monitor and the Somerville Independents Saturday resulted in a tie, each team scoring 8 runs in the 12 innings played. Umpire Stowell was forced to call the game at the end of the twelfth on account of darkness.

Edwards started to pitch for the Monitor team, but was relieved in the fifth inning, Duvey taking his place. The latter lasted but two innings when Woodworth went in and held the opposing team safe. Edwards led the team at the bat with three hits. Patterson pitched the entire game for Somerville. Labert and O'Donahue played well for that team. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 R.H.E.  
Monitor 0 2 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2  
Somerville 2 1 1 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 14 8

Batteries: Edwards, Duvey, Woodworth  
New York: Patterson and Chapman. Umpire, R. D. Stowell. Time, 2h. 30m.

## ENGLISH TENNIS TEAM QUALIFIES TO MEET THE U. S.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The 1912 Davis cup contest for international lawn tennis was commenced at Folkestone recently and the first preliminary series was completed by the victory of England over France. The winners have now to oppose the United States to decide which country is to play Australasia, the holder, in the challenge round.

The competition at Folkestone aroused very great interest, coming so soon after the Wimbledon championships, in which some of the leading French players had taken a conspicuous though not successful part. In the singles England was represented by C. F. Dixon and A. W. Gore, while Messrs. Roper Barrett and Dixon comprised the English pair in the doubles. The two last named, it will be remembered, deprived France of her possession of the doubles championship at Wimbledon. The Frenchmen relied on M. Decugis and A. H. Gobert for the singles and W. H. Laurentz and Gobert in the doubles. Laurentz thus made his first appearance on an English court and for France in the Davis cup. He is very young and an exceedingly promising player, at times brilliant, but at present a trifle uncertain.

**SINGLES**  
C. F. Dixon, England, beat M. Decugis, France, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.  
C. F. Dixon, England, beat A. H. Gobert, France, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.  
A. W. Gore, England, lost to Gobert, France, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.  
W. H. Gore, England, beat Decugis, France, 6-3, 6-0, 6-0. Decugis retired.

**DOUBLES**  
H. Roper Barrett and C. F. Dixon, England, beat A. H. Gobert and W. H. Laurentz, France, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1.  
England thus won by 4 matches to 1 and qualified to meet America.

F. H. Harris, the former Dartmouth tennis player, meets W. T. McElroy of Pittsburgh in the challenge round of the central New York championship tournament today for the Frisbie cup.

Cooperstown won the Vatch Hill polo cups, Saturday, defeating Dedham in the final 17½ to 7½ goals. Two matches were played in the Overtown cup series, the army defeating Kansas City and Bryn Mawr defeating Philadelphia.

## ATHLETIC NOTES

E. Allis of Milwaukee defended his title of amateur golf champion of Wisconsin Saturday, defeating Gordon Yule of Kenosha in the final 9 to 8.

F. H. Harris, the former Dartmouth tennis player, meets W. T. McElroy of Pittsburgh in the challenge round of the central New York championship tournament today for the Frisbie cup.

Cooperstown won the Vatch Hill polo cups, Saturday, defeating Dedham in the final 17½ to 7½ goals. Two matches were played in the Overtown cup series, the army defeating Kansas City and Bryn Mawr defeating Philadelphia.

The instruction consists of blackboard talks and practical work with the men on the field in the various details which go to make up football, indoor basketball, basketball, soccer football and track athletics. This is the second year this course has been conducted by Dr. Hutchins, and it is proving popular and practical.

**HEMPHILL GOES TO COLUMBUS**  
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Charles Hemphill, outfielder, who has been managing the Atlanta team of the Southern league, has been purchased by the Columbus team of the American Association for immediate delivery.

**WESTERN LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
St. Joseph..... 43 37 361  
Denver..... 55 45 550  
Omaha..... 54 43 543  
Sioux City..... 51 40 520  
Des Moines..... 51 46 526  
Wichita..... 43 52 480  
Lincoln..... 42 53 484  
Topeka..... 35 63 357

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION STANDINGS**  
Minneapolis..... 68 37 647  
Toledo..... 65 39 625  
Columbus..... 66 40 622  
Kansas City..... 52 52 500  
Milwaukee..... 47 58 487  
St. Paul..... 47 60 447  
Louisville..... 39 65 375  
Indianapolis..... 37 71 342

**CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
New Haven..... 46 31 508  
Bridgeport..... 39 37 515  
Hartford..... 37 39 487  
Springfield..... 33 43 434  
Waterbury..... 22 52 283

**TRI-STATE LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
Trenton..... 49 27 645  
Harrisburg..... 46 29 613  
Allentown..... 41 32 562  
Reading..... 36 38 486  
Wilmington..... 36 39 480  
Atlantic City..... 34 37 479  
York..... 29 45 392  
Johnstown..... 25 49 338

**N. Y. STATE LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
Troy..... 53 37 590  
Utica..... 52 43 547  
Elmira..... 47 41 534  
Albany..... 43 44 484  
Saratoga..... 42 42 472  
Syracuse..... 42 49 462  
Wilkesbarre..... 41 49 446  
Binghamton..... 39 51 406

## EASTERN TEAMS OF AMERICAN LEAGUE LEAD THE WESTERN

First Half of the Second Invasion of the West Will Be Concluded This Week—New York Improving

### BOSTON SHOWS BEST

**AMERICAN LEAGUE WEST VS. EAST**  
Boston..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
Cleveland..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
St. Louis..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
Chicago..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
Lost..... 5 5 9 9 26

**EAST VS. WEST**  
Detroit..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
Cleveland..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
St. Louis..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
Chicago..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
Lost..... 9 12 11 11 43

This week will find the eastern clubs in the American league completing the first half of their second invasion of the western circuit for 1912. Boston playing at Chicago and St. Louis; Washington at Cleveland and Detroit; Philadelphia at Detroit and Cleveland and New York at St. Louis and Chicago.

The second invasion of the eastern circuit by the western clubs which came to a close last week found the home teams taking much more than their share of the matches played. Even New York, which was at the bottom of the list for a time, did better than break even, winning eight of its 15 games played.

Boston had the honor of leading the eastern teams with 12 victories and five defeats, Washington being a close second with 11 victories and five defeats. Philadelphia showed a big improvement in form and won 12 of the 19 games played. The biggest improvement, however, was that of New York which won eight of its games, Detroit being the only one from which Manager Wolverton's men were unable to win a game.

Not one of the western teams was able to win a majority of its games. Detroit made the best showing of the four taking eight of its 17 games. Cleveland won the same number of games as did Detroit, but lost four more placing Manager Davis' men a good second to Detroit. St. Louis came third with six wins and 11 loss, while Chicago came a very poor fourth with only four victories, one being secured from each of the eastern teams, and 11 defeats.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
Boston..... 12 29 361  
Washington..... 11 26 343  
Philadelphia..... 11 24 341  
Chicago..... 11 24 341  
Cleveland..... 11 24 341  
St. Louis..... 11 24 341  
Detroit..... 11 24 341  
New York..... 11 24 341

**RESULTS YESTERDAY**  
Boston 5, Chicago 4.  
Washington 4, Cleveland 1.  
Detroit 8, Philadelphia 4.  
New York 9, St. Louis 3.  
Cleveland 4, St. Louis 3.

**RESULTS SATURDAY**  
New York 7, St. Louis 1.  
Philadelphia 9, Detroit 5.  
Washington 4, Cleveland 1.  
Washington 9, Cleveland 6.

**GAMES TODAY**  
Boston at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Detroit.  
New York at St. Louis.  
Washington at Cleveland.

## TRACK COACHES AT BLOOMINGTON

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Dr. C. P. Hutchins, director of athletics of Indiana University, is conducting a summer school for coaches here. There are about 40 in the class who will be teachers the coming year in high schools and will coach athletics in connection with their academic work.

The instruction consists of blackboard talks and practical work with the men on the field in the various details which go to make up football, indoor basketball, basketball, soccer football and track athletics. This is the second year this course has been conducted by Dr. Hutchins, and it is proving popular and practical.

**HEMPHILL GOES TO COLUMBUS**  
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Charles Hemphill, outfielder, who has been managing the Atlanta team of the Southern league, has been purchased by the Columbus team of the American Association for immediate delivery.

**WESTERN LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
St. Joseph..... 43 37 361  
Denver..... 55 45 550  
Omaha..... 54 43 543  
Sioux City..... 51 40 520  
Des Moines..... 51 46 526  
Wichita..... 43 52 480  
Lincoln..... 42 53 484  
Topeka..... 35 63 357

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION STANDINGS**  
Minneapolis..... 68 37 647  
Toledo..... 65 39 625  
Columbus..... 66 40 622  
Kansas City..... 52 52 500  
Milwaukee..... 47 58 487  
St. Paul..... 47 60 447  
Louisville..... 39 65 375  
Indianapolis..... 37 71 342

**CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
New Haven..... 46 31 508  
Bridgeport..... 39 37 515  
Hartford..... 37 39 487  
Springfield..... 33 43 434  
Waterbury..... 22 52 283

**TRI-STATE LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
Trenton..... 49 27 645  
Harrisburg..... 46 29 613  
Allentown..... 41 32 562  
Reading..... 36 38 486  
Wilmington..... 36 39 480  
Atlantic City..... 34 37 479  
York..... 29 45 392  
Johnstown..... 25 49 338

**N. Y. STATE LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
Troy..... 53 37 590  
Utica..... 52 43 547  
Elmira..... 47 41 534  
Albany..... 43 44 484  
Saratoga..... 42 42 472  
Syracuse..... 42 49 462  
Wilkesbarre..... 41 49 446  
Binghamton..... 39 51 406

**CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
New Haven..... 46 31 508  
Bridgeport..... 39 37 515  
Hartford..... 37 39 487  
Springfield..... 33 43 434  
Waterbury..... 22 52 283

**TRI-STATE LEAGUE STANDINGS**  
Trenton..... 49 27 645  
Harrisburg..... 46 29 613  
Allentown..... 41 32 562  
Reading..... 36 38 486  
Wilmington..... 36 39 480  
Atlantic City..... 34 37 479  
York..... 29 45 392  
Johnstown..... 25 49 338

## PROMINENT TENNIS PLAYERS ENTERED IN N. Y. STATE MEET

M'Loughlin, Little, Inman, Bundy, Williams, Behr, Touchard and Others as Well Known to Play

### STARTS THURSDAY

NEW YORK—Although there is not likely to be a particularly large field, the prominence of those entered will be the feature of the deciding of the New York state lawn tennis championship in men's singles and doubles, the tournament for which will begin Thursday on the turf courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge.

M. E. McLoughlin of San Francisco who won the title last season, has entered and will play through the tournament. R. D. Little and F. C. Inman, both former champions, whose names appear upon the Crescent bowl, the trophy of the championship singles, will also compete.

McLoughlin, whose victory a week ago in the Longwood singles indicated that the Californian is at his best, will be accompanied by T. C. Bundy, his partner in the Pacific coast doubles, and by the young Pacific coast player, H. H. Brady, who is making his debut upon eastern courts this season. Brady is very young, tremendously fast, and reached the finals of the Pacific coast championships this season. M. S. Charlock, who will act as referee of the tournament, says that Bundy had predicted great things for Brady in letters to lawn tennis friends in this city. In addition R. N. Williams, the national city court champion and winner of the Pennsylvania state meeting, is on the list.

According to Mr. Charlock, the East is already well represented in the entry list received. The names of K. H. Behr, W. A. Hall, G. M. Church, L. E. Mahan, H. H. Hackett, C. M. Bull, Jr., A. H. Man, Jr., the Yale star; G. F. Touchard and others of their standing will be among the contenders.

Great care has been devoted to the courts, which are in perfect condition for the tournament, which is the premier meeting in the vicinity of this city. All of the matches will be the best two out of three sets except the semi-finals and finals, which will be the best three out of five sets. It is the intention of Mr. Charlock to have the foot-fault rule strictly enforced.

## TO COMPETE THIS WEEK IN RACES AT ALEXANDRIA BAY

Eight Speed Craft, Representing Leading Yacht Clubs of East After A. P. B. A. Gold Challenge Cup

ALEXANDRIA BAY—No less than eight boats, representing the leading yacht clubs of the East, will compete here Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the annual gold challenge cup races of the American Power Boat Association. Seven challengers, numbering among them some of the fastest hydroplanes competing on fresh water, will endeavor to wrest from the Thousand Island Yacht Club's gold cup, the trophy for the classic event of the power boat association.

The P. D. Q., 2d, a new hydroplane owned by A. Graham Miles, son-in-law of George C. Boldt of New York, will defend the gold cup as the representative of the Thousand Island Yacht Club, this boat having been selected in the elimination races of the club, during which it defeated the Bearcat, owned by Herbert Coppel of New York.

The Lake George Regatta Association has a fast entry in the races. This is the Ankle Deep, a 32-foot hydroplane owned by Count Moscovski, which is said to have done between 40 and 50 miles an hour on Lake George. The entry of the Motor Boat Club of America will be the Baby Reliance, owned by Commodore Blackton.

The Clayton Yacht Club will have the Guess-Not, a 35-mile an hour hydroplane, owned by Harry Denny of Watertown; the Syracuse Yacht Club will be represented by the Syracuse, owned by William Tonsey of Syracuse; the Thousand Island Park Yacht Club will have the Wasp, also owned by Mr. Tonsey; the St. Lawrence River Yacht Club will have the Mitt, 2d, owned by J. Harold Hayden, and the Chippewa Yacht Club will have the Bearcat, owned by Herbert Coppel.

**UNION BOAT CLUB RACES**  
With a long program of singles, doubles and canoe races, the annual Union Boat Club regatta is to be held late Wednesday afternoon on the Charles river basin. Two races are scheduled to witness members of the Union Boat Club and the Shawmut Rowing Club of South Boston.

**OLYMPIC ATHLETES ARRIVE**  
NEW YORK.—The first lot of Olympic victors reached home from Sweden on the steamer Vaderland today. The official reception will not take place until Aug. 22 or 23 as some of the athletes are still in Europe.

## Archery Champion Who Is to Try to Defend Title in Stadium Next Month



HOMER TAYLOR

## THREE FORMER CHAMPIONS LEAD

Three former national champions had the three best scores Saturday afternoon in the York round of the weekly archery tournament at the Newton Center playgrounds. G. P. Bryant's shooting was the best, while second on the list came H. B. Richardson. The third man was Wallace Bryant. Fourth on the list came E. W. Frenz.

This series of tournaments being held on Saturday afternoons is with the purpose to afford the star marksmen with the bow and arrow in this part of the country practice for the national championship meeting which takes place in the Harvard stadium in August.

## POLO PLAYERS RESUME MATCHES

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—The polo players resume championship play here today after a much-needed rest yesterday, when only individual and members' practice was in order, the captains spending their time in forming new plays. Tactics of the army team, with amendments by S. H. Volie of the Kansas City players, are those worked out by Capt. Beverly Brown, who studied up the game at Ft. Riley when in service with the sixth field artillery. He was transferred to the fourth field artillery at Ft. Sill, Okla., but is now on a detail to France. He plays No. 1, and the westerners believe him to be the best No. 1 in the game.

Ft. Riley is near Kansas City, but the civilians never play at the post, because they won't gallop on bare sand dunes. Mr. Velie is the donor of the army champion cup, which the sixth artillery has won for three years. He believes in polo for the army, with best practice in horsemanship as a training for cavalry horses and as a welcome and wholesome relaxation from the monotony of a long trial at a lone post.

**TEN LEADING BATSMEN**  
AMERICAN..... Ave.....  
Cobb, Det..... 423 Mensor, Pitts..... 410  
Speaker, Bos..... 392 Zimmerman, Chi..... 393  
McLarty, Det..... 389 Herzog, N. Y..... 384  
McInnes, Phila..... 347 Doyle, N. Y..... 366  
Wolter, N. Y..... 344 Meyers, N. Y..... 363  
Baker, Phila..... 339 Lobert, Phila..... 348  
Collins, Phila..... 333 Sweeney, Boston..... 347  
Griggs, Cleve..... 333 Donlin, Pitts..... 346  
Lorile, Cleve..... 330 Konechky, St. L..... 328  
Cree, N. Y..... 330 Marsans, Cin..... 335

**TEN LEADING BASE RUNNERS**  
S.B..... S.B.....  
Milan, Wash..... 51 Bescher, Cin..... 37  
Collins, Phila..... 38 Doyle, Pitts..... 26  
Speaker, Bos..... 34 Snodgrass, N. Y..... 24  
Cobb, Det..... 33 Herzog, N. Y..... 24  
Crawford, Det..... 26 Marsans, Cin..... 23  
Zelder, Chic..... 26 Carey, Pitts..... 21  
McLarty, Det..... 24 Borton, N. Y..... 21  
Baker, Phila..... 23 Shafer, N. Y..... 21  
Lorile, Cleve..... 19 Becker, N. Y..... 20  
Lord, Chi..... 19 Merkle, N. Y..... 20

**TEN LEADING RUN GETTERS**  
Runs..... Runs.....  
Speaker, Boston..... 85 Bescher, Cin..... 73  
Cobb, Det..... 84 Doyle, Pitts..... 71  
Baker, Phila..... 78 Carey, Pitts..... 66  
Jackson, Cleve..... 72 Byrne, Pitts..... 62  
Collins, Phila..... 72 Paskert, Phila..... 62  
Rush, Detroit..... 71 Pitts, Phila-Bos..... 59  
Milan, Wash..... 70 Snodgrass, N. Y..... 59  
Foster, Chicago..... 65 Daubert, Brooklyn..... 56  
Rath, Chicago..... 63 Zimmerman, Chi..... 56  
Olson, Cleveland..... 62 Schuler, Chicago..... 55

**ESTRANGE WINS JUNIOR RACE**  
LONG BEACH, N. J.—George L. Estrange of the Staten Island Boat Club, won the junior single scull race yesterday, the event of the twenty-ninth annual regatta of the Long Island Rowing Association, which was postponed. It was a great battle for a mile against C. P. Early of the Ravenswood Boat Club and Eugene K. Farnan of the Seawhanta Boat Club.

**MEEMER WINS TWO PRIZES**  
J. T. Cavanaugh's sloop Meemer won the 100-mile ocean race for interclub boats which was started at 4 p. m. Saturday by the South Boston Yacht Club. In addition she also captures the special prize for best corrected time around the course. The leaders finished early yesterday.

**KATHEMMA LEADS DREAM**  
DELAWARE BREAKWATER.—The little motorboat Katemma is leading the Dream in the cruise from Philadelphia to Bermuda. The Dream, which is the smaller of the two, was only a quarter of a mile behind.

**BASE BALL**  
TOMORROW AT 3:15  
ST. LOUIS  
NATIONAL LEAGUE

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

Johnson outpitched Gregg at Cleveland and the hopes of the Senators know no bounds.

Chattanooga has turned back Outfielder George Browne to the Philadelphia Nationals.

Ex-Manager J. J. Collins of the Boston Americans is picking that team to win the pennant.

Saturday's defeat was the first Pitcher Marquard had suffered on the Polo grounds this year.

The change of scene must have done Leach a world of good. He is batting in great shape for Chicago.

One more victory for Lavender of Chicago. He promises to be the pitching sensation of the season.

Detroit got 12 hits from Coombs and Mullin defeated him, although he allowed eight men to walk.

Did you notice how Honus Wagner worked up his batting average last week? He is now at the .315 mark.

If the Cubs played the Giants every day, it looks as if the National League pennant would go west next fall.

Washington took a big jump in the percentage column by winning four games from Cleveland in two days.

Stahl's team won from the White Sox, while the manager in four times up hit for a single, three-bagger and a homer.

President Barrow of the International League states that Jersey City will continue to have a franchise in his league.

In four of the last six games he has pitched, Mathewson has not given a base on balls. This shows his wonderful control.

Detroit has purchased Third Baseman McDermott of the Providence team of the International League and he will report at once.

It was a ludicrous sight at St. Louis when New York took two games. The scorers put down 13 errors and were very kind at that.

President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans is said to have paid \$10,000 for Catcher Schalk of the Milwaukee American Association team.

Mensor, the new outfielder of the Pittsburgh club, has been doing some heavy hitting in the 12 games he has played, and has the fine average of .410, just 20 points ahead of Zimmerman of Chicago.

Manager Callahan of the Chicago Americans is now picking the Boston to win the pennant. He adds his name to the long list that says Speaker, Lewis and Hooper make the fastest outfield in the country.

One of the best races in the country is that in the Western league, where



## CHARTERS GRANTED NEW CORPORATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Charters were issued last week to the following new business corporations:

James Millar Company, Plymouth, coal and wood, \$30,000; James Millar, Helen E. Millar.  
H. L. Gilman Engineering Company, Boston and New York, \$300,000; Reuben K. Hagarty, John Moir, William G. Burns.

United Metal Seal Company, Boston, \$50,000; Edward J. Stewart, Edward J. Stewart, Jr., Ralph W. Emerson, Mabel F. Webb.

Consolidated Amusement Company, Boston, \$100,000; James Magann, William M. Strachan, Richard J. Watts.  
Northampton Brick Company, \$2000; William A. Bailey, Charles L. Sauter, Maria B. Sauter.

Massachusetts Iron and Metal Co., Chelsea, \$10,000; John Broomfield, Morris Broomfield, Simon Broomfield.

The Boston Bail and Supply Co., \$75,000; John Burns, Jr., Patrick J. Healy, Patrick F. Lyons.

Beckman Tourist Co., Boston, \$5000; George Frank, Mary T. King.

Elliott Motor Engine Co., Boston and London; \$300,000; Gilbert R. Elliott, Frank P. Harris, Henry N. Schwarz.

Elliott & Douglas Manufacturing Co., Norton, jewelry, \$10,000; Elmer E. Lane, Charles H. Card, Harry C. Brandt, William F. Douglass.

General Power Co., Boston, \$50,000; John E. Hill, Joseph Lovejoy, Frank A. Peacock.

Cliff Carlton Co., Inc., Randolph, paper boxes, \$25,000; Mark B. Cliff, Helen M. Leonard, Anna E. Rose.

L. W. Briggs Co., Worcester, architects, \$15,000; Lucina W. Briggs, Lillian C. Briggs, Mabel W. Cousineau.

Buckeye Canning Company, Boston and Buckeye, Tex., \$75,000; Hollis L. Riddle, William A. Thibodeau, George L. Ellsworth.

United States Shoe Company, Boston, \$15,000; Myer Lorie, Nathan Aronson, Charles Jolles.

Dr. Reed Cushman Shoe Company, Boston, \$7500; Benjamin C. Goldstein, Jacob J. Koplan.

John H. Tearle Co., Inc., Boston, art goods, \$10,000; John H. Tearle, Nellie D. Tearle, Estelle Dickey.

Western Massachusetts Essenkey Company, Springfield, \$5000; E. E. Driscoll, John L. Flanagan, Raymond L. Flanagan.

Atlantic Wet Wash Laundry Company, Quincy, \$10,000; Herman G. Bryan, Wheaton Kittredge, Payson Dana.

Pratt Drop Forge and Tool Company, Shelburne, \$25,000; William M. Pratt, Francis R. Pratt, Charles D. Severance.

The Liner and Space-Band Company, Boston, \$2100; Mark H. Boynton, Andrew S. Reed, E. Russell Frost.

Greendale Coal Company, Worcester, \$5000; Napoleon L. Hamel, Wilfred J. Hamel, John B. Hamel.

J. H. Townsend Company, Inc., Boston, \$3000, plasterers; Jackson H. Townsend, Joseph W. Townsend, Ethel E. Mackiernan.

J. A. Wilson Company, Fitchburg, clothing, \$20,000; Emil Gustafson, Andrew Lundberg, Charles Sjöberg, John A. Wilson.

Marcy Coal Company, Waltham, \$25,000; Richard Marcy, Pierpont L. Stackpole, Richard J. Cotter.

The Nickles Cranberry Company, Inc., Carlisle, \$20,000; Warren C. Nickles, James W. Nickles, Frank L. Preston.

The Milton Laundry, \$10,000; Mary E. McKay, M. F. Cunningham, Charles S. Sullivan.

## LOWELL ELECTION LEGALITY DOUBTED

LOWELL, Mass.—Because of a clerical mistake in the election date set forth in the new city charter it is said that the legality of the last municipal election is in doubt. The city clerk has been asked to petition the attorney-general during the coming week.

At a recent session of the supreme court in Boston it is reported that on the question of appointing registrars of voters the power of the present municipal council was tested on the ground that a legal election had not been held in Lowell last December. The decision, it is reported, was given that the Lowell municipal council was a de facto body but did not have the power to act on public matters.

## VIZIER IS SEEKING NEW PARLIAMENT

(By the United Press)  
CONSTANTINOPLE—Grand Vizier is trying today to find a legal way of dissolving Parliament, as demanded by the military league which says the chamber is packed with Young Turks. It is likely that Parliament will resist.

NO GUN PRACTISE AT NEWPORT  
NEWPORT, R. I.—Newport summer residents will not be annoyed this summer by the big gun practise at forts in Narragansett bay, to which they have objected in past years. Four companies of coast artillerymen from Ft. Adams and two from Ft. Greble left here Saturday for Ft. Terry, New London, for practise. The men will go into their annual two weeks' encampment there.

HENRY S. FISHER PASSES AWAY  
Henry S. Fisher, a veteran of the civil war and state printing expert, passed away Sunday at his home, 1927 Beacon street, Brookline. He was a member of the G. A. R. and of the Winthrop War Veterans' Association.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### MALDEN

Mayor Farrell will forward a recommendation to the Malden common council at its meeting tonight asking that the city make an appropriation of \$500 towards the observance of Merchants Week in September by the Malden Board of Trade. The mayor will entertain the Massachusetts Mayors Club and various fraternal orders are planning to entertain neighboring lodges during the week.

Saturday was the most largely attended day at the city playgrounds yet recorded with an attendance of 1028 children. It is believed that more than 1100 children will be present daily at the games during the next fortnight.

### STONEHAM

The athletic sports and other events which were postponed from last week's outing of the Traders Association at Bass Point, will be held on the playground here Wednesday afternoon. The committee comprises John B. McEchern, president of the association; Roy Doucette, W. C. Nash, John Loughlin and Charles W. H. Kelley. A feature will be a baseball game between east and west side nines, captained by Selectman George R. Barnstead and Roy Doucette.

### MELROSE

The employees of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company of this city and also of the Edgeworth factory will receive two weeks' vacation commencing tomorrow. All of the machinery in the factories will be overhauled in that time and additions made to increase the output.

Mrs. Edith L. Houdlette of York terrace has presented to Alfred Pomlow of Revere a gold watch and chain, inscribed, as a memento of his rescuing her from White's pond, Pelham, N. H.

### ARLINGTON

A missionary meeting was held Sunday evening in the Arlington First Baptist church. The Rev. W. B. Parsley, a missionary to Japan, gave an address.

Passengers coming to Arlington from the Harvard square terminal of the new subway are now assured of securing a seat all the way, for by the issue of free transfers at the North Cambridge car barn they can use the Cambridge cars and change at North Cambridge.

### WHITMAN

The local W. C. T. U. held an open meeting at Whitman park yesterday afternoon. Among the speakers was J. P. Lewis, president of the Twentieth Century Pledge Signing League.

A special town meeting will be held in the town hall on the evening of Aug. 5 when the problem of an addition to the high school building will be discussed.

### NEEDHAM

William H. Carter has bought the Levering estate, consisting of two houses and 35 acres of land on Central avenue and Webster street, Needham Heights, and will develop the property.

Mrs. Maria Taylor, state organizer of the W. C. T. U., gave a temperance address at the M. E. church yesterday morning.

### WEYMOUTH

Old home week will be observed in August, under the auspices of the Weymouth Historical Society, and a committee of two from each ward appointed by the town to cooperate with the society. It is proposed to hold a celebration one day in each ward and a general celebration the last day.

### LEXINGTON

These are the new officers of the Home and Foreign Missionary Association of the Hancock Congregational church: President, Mrs. John N. Morse; vice-president, Mrs. George Edward Martin; secretary, Mrs. George W. Loggie; treasurer, Miss Bertha M. Hutchinson; trustee, Mrs. Charles C. Goodwin.

### NEWTON

Newton Democratic Club will meet tonight in Eagle hall, to discuss plans for the fall campaign. The names of candidates are to be considered at the meeting. There will also be a meeting of the Democratic city committee after the club meeting.

### QUINCY

There was a state concert at the Blue Hill reservation by the Benjamin Stone 68 post, G. A. R. band Sunday afternoon. The Rev. C. C. Tilly of Damariscotta, Me., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Calvary Baptist church.

### ROCKLAND

Business men and others have subscribed money for a series of open-air band concerts, the first of which will be held at the corner of Union and Church streets, Wednesday evening.

### NORWELL

The annual field day of the Union Glee Club of Rockland will be held at Ridge Hill Grove in this town on Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 10.

### CONCORD

A lawn party was held Saturday evening at the farm of Christian Olsen on Barrett Mill road under the direction of the Scandinavian Benefit Association.

### BRIDGEWATER

The selectmen have signed the contract for a gas supply for this town. The gas company will now begin active work on the laying of the mains.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

Congressman Harris and Mrs. Harris are to spend a part of the summer on the Cape. Congressman Harris has returned from Washington.

### WEBSTER

Work will be commenced in a few days of the laying of the macadam for the town and state on Thompson road. The strip which extends from the Connecticut line to Webster will cost \$8000, the state expending \$5000 and the town \$3000.

The Reid Construction Company of Hazleton, Pa., building one section of the Southern New England railway has a steam shovel, two traction engines and dump cars near the Farley place in Dudley, and has already constructed several hundred feet of trestle for a 30-foot hill east of the Farley place. Two construction companies are at work in Dudley, the other the Pinkerton Construction Company of Philadelphia, Pa., which will commence operations first at Tufts hill, where a cut of 60 or more feet is required. Four of its traction engines are in the yards at Quinceburg and dump cars are being transferred.

### MEDFORD

James D. Howlett of Quincy has been elected headmaster of the Medford high school and will take charge of the school Sept. 1. He is a graduate of Everett high school and Coburn Classical Institute at Waterville, Me. He was graduated from Colgate University in 1900 and has taught in Colgate University, Coburn Classical Institute, principal of the Farmington, Me., high school, Plymouth high school and Quincy high school. He is also president of the Associated Charities of Quincy, of the Norfolk County Teachers Association and of the Colgate University Alumni Association.

Scott H. Paradise of this city, a member of the class of '14 at Yale, has been awarded the Scott Hurt scholarship by the faculty for general excellence in scholarship.

### WAKEFIELD

The school committee has decided to try half-day sessions for the first two grades of the Greenwood school to provide an extra room for the increased number of pupils expected in September. Miss Mary M. Crane and Miss Gertrude M. Whittemore will teach each grade jointly.

Employees of the Harvard Knitting Mills to the number of about 300 will have an outing at Canobie lake, N. H., Aug. 20, during the two weeks' period that the plant is closed for the annual vacation.

### READING

The annual outing and field day of North Reading Grange, P. of H., will be held Aug. 7 at Canobie Lake park, N. H., and there will be athletic games and a baseball contest.

Miss Christine Newton, daughter of the Rev. D. Augustine Newton, pastor of the Congregational church, will become teacher of cooking in the public schools of Hartford, Conn., in September.

### WINCHESTER

Plans have been filed for the erection of 27 two-family houses on the Mary Sanborn estate at Church and Wildwood streets.

Henry C. Long of Cambridge, has petitioned the selectmen for a permit to speak in Winchester during the campaign as a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination.

### EVERETT

The Home school property at Summer, Argyle and Clinton streets, which has been sold for a school, was formerly the site selected by the John A. Andrew Association as a soldiers' home.

### ABINGTON

Charles H. Daly has taken out nomination papers for the Democratic nomination for representative to the General Court.

## MORE THAN 2000 WEAVERS LEAVE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Secretary Duffy of the weavers' union said Sunday that more than 2000 weavers, or 25 per cent of the number on strike, have left the city. Everybody expresses the hope that the strike will not last, but there is nothing to indicate an early settlement.

It is said that the two weeks of the strike in this city has cost the operatives \$210,000 in lost wages, and curtailed production of 8,000,000 yards of cloth.

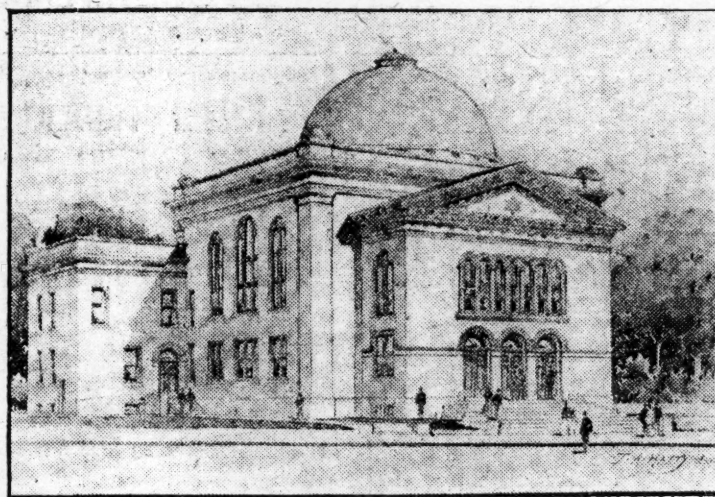
### FIFTY DRIVEN OUT

About 50 tenants left the four-story building at 207 Lowell street, North End, quietly this morning when fire started on the first floor, occupied by Henry Slatky. Not much damage was done.

## U. S. EXPORT OF MANUFACTURES OF \$1,021,753,918 IN YEAR BEATS ALL RECORDS

WASHINGTON—Exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year just ended more than justified the estimate of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, that the total value would be in 1912 for the first time be more than \$1,000,000,000. That bureau, which has just completed its figures showing the exportation of manufactures, states that the total value of manufactures exported in the fiscal year was \$1,021,753,918, of which \$674,302,903 was the value of manufactures ready for consumption and \$347,451,015 that of manufactures for further use in manufacturing. This total does not include foodstuffs which have undergone a process of preparation or manufacture, since the bureau groups articles of that class under the general heading of foodstuffs exported. A comparison of the figures of 1912 with those of 1902 gives the following: Manufactures ready for consumption in 1912, \$674,000,000, against \$322,000,000 in 1902; manufactures for further use in manufacturing in 1912, \$347,000,000, against \$132,000,000 in 1902; total manufactures exported in 1912, \$1,021,000,000, against \$454,000,000 in 1902. The principal articles forming this billion dollars' worth of manufactures exported are: Iron and steel, copper, mineral oil, manufactures of wood, leather and manufactures thereof, cotton manufactures, cars and carriages, automobiles and paper and manufactures thereof.

## DORCHESTER'S FIRST JEWISH CHURCH



Beth-el synagogue, nearing completion in Dorchester, will cost altogether about \$75,000

## CONGREGATION IS EXPECTED TO NUMBER 300 MEN

Dorchester's first Jewish synagogue is fast nearing completion on Fowler street and it is expected to be open for dedication early in September, if not by Aug. 25.

The church is built of reinforced concrete. It will consist of an auditorium, an assembly hall in the large annex and a basement to be devoted to class rooms. The auditorium will seat 800 persons, the assembly hall 250 and the basement 250.

Work on the edifice was started more than a year ago. The congregation will be known as Beth-el and after dedication a rabbi will be assigned to it.

Previously the services have been held in Mt. Bowdoin hall, conducted by the president, Joseph Levinson. At present there are about 150 members, but this number will be swelled, it is said, to 300 at the time of dedication.

The new edifice will cost about \$50,000 to put up, while by the time it is furnished the cost will be nearer \$75,000. The building committee are: President, Joseph Levinson; vice-president, David Goldman; secretary, D. Ferbu; treasurers, Nathan Liminsky, Isadore Mendelsohn and Nathan Herwitz.

## OHAVAY SEDECK SEATS OFFICERS

Newly-elected officers of the Association of Ohavay Sedek were installed Sunday evening at Cohen hall, 28 Cross street.

Julius Silverman, chairman of the committee on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association, was complimented for the success of the affair. The presentation speech was made by G. M. Gordon, chairman of the resolutions committee.

The new officers are Simon Quint, president; David Rogers, vice-president; J. Hahn, financial secretary; J. Galid, recording secretary, and A. Adelson, treasurer. The installing officer was Harris Bloom, an ex-president of the association. Addresses were made by the new officers and H. Rogers, Harris Bloom and S. J. Golding.

## CHAMBER TO GIVE HEARING ON RATES

Hearing on the proposed increase of freight rates on butter, eggs and live poultry is to be given by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The chamber will not oppose the advance if it can be shown that these commodities are not paying their share.

D. O. Ives, chairman of the transportation committee, requested that the official classification committee of the Eastern Commercial Organization postpone its decision in the case until the Boston chamber has considered the proposition. A special hearing by the classification committee will probably be given.

## WAKEFIELD HAS CONCERT GIFT

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Anonymous gifts of hundreds of dollars and tracts of land, both for park purposes, have been given to this town in the past few months, and now a citizen, withholding the use of his name, has offered to provide three free hand concerts on the park if the town will make an appropriation for three more. The vote on the proposition may be taken tonight.

It is proposed to give one of the concerts on Sept. 11, when the fireworks display postponed July 4 will take place.

## RATIONAL GOLF By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Last year seemed to be the amateur's year in that those who entered the professional tournaments distinguished themselves by being in good positions in the lists even though not first. Mr. Hilton, as we all know, narrowly missed tying with Vardon and Massey in the open professional championship at Sandwich; 1912 on the contrary has witnessed the complete overwhelming of the amateur by the professional and it remains to be seen how the average will work out by the end of the year. At no time was the professional so completely triumphant as at Muirfield this June.

Every one who follows golf journalism knows that anything under the nom de plume of "A Wandering Player," which is to be found in the Daily Mail, is well worth perusing. He tries to make some explanation for the failure of the amateurs in this instance, and says that following upon the events of last year, when hope was revived that the unpaid players would in the future make a far better show against the professionals than they had been doing in previous seasons, the experience of Muirfield was humiliating in the extreme. I can only recall one year when the amateurs did so badly, and that was in the 1905 championship at St. Andrews, when John Graham was the only one who qualified, and even he retired from the contest in the fourth round and made no final return.

The year after that, however, Mr. Graham himself finished fourth in the championship at Muirfield. Mr. Maxwell was seventh, and there was another one not far behind. It should be added that up to the last few holes the added named was making a fight of it for the championship, and if his fourth round had been as good as his first he would have beaten James Braid for the top position. Next year Mr. Graham was first amateur again, with Mr. Ball only one stroke worse; they were within a stroke of each other at Prestwick in 1908; at Deal both Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Lassen played two rounds which were good enough for the championship at St. Andrews again Mr. Ball was the leading player, and then last year at Sandwich there was Mr. Hilton only one stroke behind the winner and he would have been the winner himself but for a little fault in one stroke only three holes from the finish. This was not a brilliant record, but it had its encouraging points.

But Muirfield has almost made the amateurs ashamed. Numerically the amateur entry was just as good as usual, and some of the best stroke players that we have were among those who made their appearance there. Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Graham and Mr. Hilton among them, while John Ball, Captain Hutchinson and some others of the best amateur names were in the lists. Yet not one of those who have been mentioned qualified for the championship proper, all played far below their reputations and their known skill, and at the finish of the preliminary contest only three of those who had entered were among the survivors.

It cannot be said that the conditions were too severe for them, for on Saturday when most of them were engaged those conditions were comparatively easy, but it was on that day that one man with amateur championship honors took 11 strokes more for his morning round than Tom Ball, and two others 14 each, and in the end none of these qualified. Of course nobody expects them to do nearly so well as the record breaker, but the disparity was too great; and let it not be forgotten that when the championship was last held at Muirfield, Mr. Graham at the beginning of the meeting himself broke the record of the course.

Now it has become the customary thing to say of amateur championship meetings that the standard of play was very high at them, and amateur golf may seem very good indeed when it is opposed only to amateur golf. It was said of the standard of play at Westward Ho! that it was "very high," but therein a compliment was paid to it which was not altogether deserved. The quality of the play, taking it all around, was seen to be distinctly moderate by any one who was capable of a close and analytical examination of it and knew something of the possibilities of the case. The amateurs perhaps played better than they did at Muirfield, but their weakness was strikingly shown when they were brought into comparison with the professionals, and the idea that seems to have been abroad for some time that amateur golf is now nearly as good as it can be received a very bad shaking. If the records of this championship have any meaning

## WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

All that is left from the several sales of the Jordan Marsh Company are usually to be found three or four photographs of the latest Parisian fashions that have been sent over by the correspondent of the house who is kept in Paris permanently. In the present year 45 representatives of this firm have been sent abroad to purchase exclusive goods to sell in the Boston store. Not novelties, but experienced men and women have gone in this way and searched not only the common marts of trade, but the byways, hunting for things that have not previously been placed on the general market and to find, perchance, some new artist, or discover something new in art products. As a result of this the store is a headquarters of the latest European fancies in all lines, novelties and things that are unique. The highest class of staple goods in wearing apparel, dry goods and house furnishings are carried the year round by the Jordan Marsh Company. To these are added an almost equally large stock of special lines, as elegant and unusual as can be procured.

In addition to many kinds of summer wearing apparel for women, young girls and children, are novelties such as jeweled hats, collar and bar pins, silk hosiery, parasols, folding umbrellas, Persian chiffon cloths, imported dress trimmings, web laces, fancy silk remotes, oriental, Persian, Hartford, Saxony and cotton rugs, traveling bags and other things of interest to men and women for personal adornment, comfort and household furnishing.

Patrons of the store of the William H. Brine Co. have an opportunity to purchase its goods this week at 50 cents on the dollar. The entire stock has been bought by the Gilchrist Co. and has been removed to its stores on Washington and Winter streets and Hamilton place. Almost every Bostonian is familiar with the store of the William H. Brine Co. as it has been in business for 48 years, attaining a reputation as a popular priced house. It is the desire of the Gilchrist Co. to sell the entire purchase within a week and prices have been marked correspondingly low. The merchandise is all new. It includes all those articles that are usually found in a department store, staple goods, suits, dresses, waists and novelties.

There is just enough tang in the air to make the thought of fall furs seem timely. There is an advantage in buying them now and Lamson & Hubbard, a leading furrier firm in New England, are offering special prices on them during the summer. No payment is required for them until fall delivery and no storage charges are made. Prospective purchasers may be assured of making no mistake in selecting their furs now. The standard of styles is settled and the furs themselves can be secured at much lower prices than when the sudden cold swoops down and everybody is rushing to get something warm to wear. Prices naturally go up then for extra expenses have to be incurred in order to meet the demand, and the prices asked at that time go a long way toward making the profits of the year. There are always persons whom habit or circumstance, or the desire to lead with the latest possible fancy, keep waiting until the last minute before getting their garments, but the man and woman who wish to be well dressed, but do not care for the extremes, will find that purchases made at this time prove eminently satisfactory as to style, quality and the purchase price. The Lamson & Hubbard store is at 92 Bedford street, Boston.

Sudo-silk is a kind of hosiery that is soft, sheer and light weight, giving that slim, delicate look to the foot that is pleasing to the eyes of the ones who see it, and that well-fitting "feel" comfortable to the one who wears it. It is also durable. The average silk stocking is beautiful in appearance but wears poorly. The Sudo-silk is coming to be selected in preference by some of the fastidious taste. The stockings are made by the American Knitting Mills Company, 902 Rand-McNally building, Chicago. They have a strong heel and toe, garter top and are non-raveling. Underwear of the same material is also manufactured by this company.

Those who like pineapple at all will be sure to like Dole's pineapple juice, a new summer beverage put up by the Hawaiian Pineapple Products Company of 112 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Served ice cold on a hot day nothing more delicious can be found. Its pungent flavor is a good quencher of thirst, and being pure, the juice is a desirable drink for all. It is made from fruit grown in the Hawaiian islands and is sold by grocers and druggists practically everywhere.

Brooms, unfortunately, wear out; and some of them, according to the housewife, before they have performed any service worth mentioning. This is not true of all brooms. There are brooms and brooms. The Lee broom has been carefully manufactured for 40 years. The idea in making it is not to turn out something that will pass for a broom. The best materials are selected, and they are so balanced and finished that they will perform the best work and last as long as can be asked. The broom is guaranteed. For general use in the home the Midget, Fynelyte, Fairy Queen or Daisy Lee should be selected. The brooms are made by the Lee Broom & Duster Company of Boston, Mass., Davenport, Ia., and Lincoln, Neb.

## GOV. COLQUITT'S VOTE IS CLOSE

AUSTIN, Tex.—Governor Colquitt's nomination for a second term over his opponent, Judge W. F. Ramsey, by not to exceed 6000 majority is the estimate based on the count of about 350,000 votes out of a total of 425,000 cast at Saturday's Democratic primaries.

Complete returns may change the situation to a Ramsey victory by a small majority, although this is considered unlikely.

Congressman Morris Sheppard has received the indorsement for United States senator.

All of the present delegation in Congress was renominated.

### MALDEN TO PLANT TREES

City Forester Gould will ask the Malden city council to make an appropriation for his department to set out more than 100 trees this month to replace trees which are to be removed. The trees to be removed are all elms of large size which have been affected unfavorably. These trees, the city forester desires to replace with either elm or maple trees.

### MILITIAMEN TO FINISH DRILLS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Tomorrow the militiamen will finish their rendezvous drills at the Bay state range here. All scores will be turned in at the adjutant-general's office by Wednesday night and the three men having the highest scores in each company will be ordered to report here next Saturday to try out for the regimental teams to participate in the state shoot in September.

### TRAFFIC HELD UP

Traffic at the corner of Franklin and Federal streets was held up for 30 minutes this morning when the rear truck of a northbound car from Franklin field, Dorchester, to Postoffice square left the tracks. A switch was out of order.

### ARLINGTON SCHOOL TO EXHIBIT

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The Locke vacation school will give an exhibition of the work done by its pupils on the closing day, Aug. 7.

at all, it is that the best of the amateurs are not so good as quite ordinary professionals, and there will be many people who will again be wanting to know the reason why.

Thayer, McNeil & Hodgkins, boot and shoe merchants of Temple place and West street, announce their mid-summer mark-down sale of men's, women's and children's fine footwear. Included in this sale are all of this season's shoe models of the well-known standard of excellence which characterizes this firm.

Opportunity is afforded for the replen



## 'L' DIRECTORS MEET TO RATIFY TERMS OF STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Directors of the Elevated met today to ratify the peace terms agreed on by their counsel, Frederick E. Snow, and James H. Vahey for the carmen. If the executive committee accepts the agreement it will end the strike, providing opposition by loyal employees does not delay settlement, for the union ratified the pact Saturday.

The question was referred to the executive committee by the directors for final action. They went into session after the full board adjourned. General Bancroft declined to make a statement, but said one might be forthcoming later. These men were at the meeting: William A. Bancroft, president; C. S. Sergeant, vice president; H. L. Wilson, treasurer, and Henry S. Lyons, secretary. Directors, W. A. Bancroft, Frederick Aver, Samuel Carr, F. E. Peabody, J. M. Fremdergast, J. J. Bright, W. S. Spaulding, James L. Richards, George P. Gardner, Charles P. Hall, E. V. R. Thayer. President Bancroft was put on the stand today by the grand jury in its investigation of charges of perjury, coercion and conspiracy brought against employees of the railway by the strikers.

Willard Howland, chairman of the state arbitration board; Bernard N. Supple, secretary, and Gertrude S. Cole, stenographer, were summoned to testify as to the testimony given before them at the arbitration hearings.

George H. Benjamin, trainmaster of the Elevated division, and Andrew Howard, an employee connected with the Sullivan square terminal, also testified today.

The loyal employees met today with their attorney, Herbert Parker, on the protest some 2200 men intend to place before the board of conciliation and arbitration on Wednesday against the displacement of the men who have remained at work on the cars by returning the strikers at their old rating.

Attorney Parker said later that he will ask for a consultation with the state board in order to discuss with them the questions to be brought before them on Wednesday.

The section of the agreement which is causing some delay in the final settlement refers to the settlement of further differences between the men and the company, and the Elevated merger objects to the use of the word "organization". The section as adopted and ratified by the strikers reads:

"Future grievances or difficulties concerning wages or conditions of labor which cannot be adjusted between the company and the organization to be referred to the state board of arbitration," etc.

The strikers have adopted that clause with that wording. President Bancroft insists that the section shall read: "Which cannot be adjusted between the company and any of its employees," etc. The strikers instructed its committee and counsel at their mass meeting Saturday night not to give way on that point, but insist that the clause shall stand as agreed to originally.

In connection with the differences over the reinstatement of the men the following statement has been issued by the protective association:

"Every man now on the cars is a permanent man and a loyalist. There are no strikebreakers in the employ of the company today. They have all gone, and the men running the cars are employed as permanent men."

"There is no truth in the story that the loyal men will strike when the strikers are reinstated. We abide by the decision of the company to have the question of reinstatement go before the board of arbitration. We expect a square deal from that board, which by the way has never heard our side."

### CARS COLLIDE IN SUBWAY

A semi-convertible car entering the subway from Shawmut avenue ran into the middle of a North station car entering the tube from the Pleasant street side at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The North station car was derailed and three passengers injured.

In a rear end collision of cars just inside the Boylston street entrance to the subway today John Blackall of Brighton, a motorman, and Nora Dowler, 1 Rogers court, Roxbury, a passenger, were injured. The trolley of one car came off as the car was entering the tube. It was stopped inside and in the darkness Motorman Blackall, who was following in another car, ran into it.

## ROAD TO CROSS DELAWARE STATE

DOVER, Del.—The Delaware supreme court has decided that the Boulevard act, passed by the Legislature, for which T. Coleman Dupont offered to build a great highway to extend the entire length of the state, was legal and that condemnation proceedings can be brought under the law.

The highway is to cost about \$2,000,000 and in return Mr. Dupont is to have the privilege of building a trolley line over the road.

## BURNETT'S VANILLA

for those who want the best.

## WITH THE CANDIDATES

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will, as an independent newspaper, devote these columns to reports of the activities of the men who are running for President and Vice-President and of their campaign managers. The Monitor assumes no responsibility for the matter here presented, which will without comment, cover the range of all actual news relating to the political contest from the present until the day of election, Nov. 5 next.

## PROGRESSIVES SEEK TO STRENGTHEN PARTY

(Continued from page one)

Roosevelt-Johnson ticket "until the cows come home," his motion being adopted with applause. Particularly generous with applause was the convention when there was mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name.

Among the delegates chosen to the national convention were three women, Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Dorchester, Miss Alice Carpenter of Brookline and Mrs. Grace A. Johnson of Cambridge.

The presidential electors and delegates chosen follow:

District 1—C. C. Cook of Pittsfield.

District 2—Octave La Riviere of Springfield.

District 3—Frederick Fosdick of Fitchburg.

District 4—Frank J. Quist of Worcester.

District 5—L. D. Apsley of Hudson.

District 6—Nelson B. Clark of Beverly.

District 7—Lynn M. Ranger of Lynn.

District 8—Lawrence G. Brooks of Cambridge.

District 9—Eugene M. Cox of Malden.

District 10—Daniel T. Callahan of Charlestown.

District 11—Arthur D. Hill of Boston.

District 12—James P. Magenis of Dorchester.

District 13—Charles S. Bird of Waltham.

District 14—Charles S. Millet of Brockton.

District 15—Robert A. Dean of Fall River.

District 16—Frank E. Ramsdell of New Bedford.

General—Rev. Cassius A. Ward of Gloucester and Max Mitchell of Boston. Delegates, each with half a vote, are: Adelard M. Potvin of Holyoke, Richard J. Talbot of Springfield, J. Frank Drake of Springfield, Frank Kinsman of Leominster, J. W. Whittaker of Gardner, Stephen E. French of Athol, Eli Bouchard of Worcester, William N. Osgood of Lowell, Augustus N. Perry, Jr., of Amesbury, Benjamin Pearson of Newbury, Rudolph W. Currier of Lynn, Osborn McLeod of Cliffdale, G. F. Parmelee of Winchester, Bancroft Abbott of Woburn, F. H. Thomas of Cambridge, Arthur W. Glines of Somerville, Jeremiah J. McCarthy of Charlestown, James H. Madison of Boston, Carl Brandt of Jamaica Plain, Thomas F. Doherty of Dorchester, William B. Willcutt of Dorchester, Walter H. Foster of Allston, Benjamin J. Bennett of Brookline, Norman Marshall of Newton, Richard W. Nickerson of Dedham, Frank A. Morrill of Norwood, John Johnson of Quincy, Warren R. Keith of Brockton, Joseph B. Gerald of North Attleboro, William P. Pritchard of Fall River, Richard W. Child of Cohasset, Alvin C. Howe of Middleboro, Matthew Hale of Boston, Grace A. Johnson of Cambridge, Alice Carpenter of Brookline and Maud Wood Park of Dorchester.

The declaration of principles invited everybody to the Progressive ranks. It favored the initiative and referendum, the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, equal suffrage, a more equitable system of taxation, demanded the enforcement of the principles enunciated in the declaration of independence, deplored lynch law, favored a state industrial board to recommend labor legislation, which is also to report on the merits of any extension of the policy of regulating public utilities "and other business."

At the annual outing of the Everett Democratic Club at Bass Point, late Saturday, District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination reiterated his charge that some of the lower court judges were unfair in deciding certain cases in connection with the Elevated carmen's strike.

Led by Representative James F. Cavanaugh of Everett, the campaign committee organized to assist Col. Everett C. Benton in a campaign for the Republican nomination for Governor, expects to get under way today. Mr. Cavanaugh expects to be able to announce the full committee before evening.

Colonel Benton, meanwhile, is touring the state conferring with political leaders. Edward O. Skelton of Boston, who last year was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for secretary of state, has announced that he will not contest for the position this fall. Frank J. Donahue, last year's nominee, is the only candidate in the field at present on the Democratic side.

Representative Edward C. R. Bagley of East Boston may be the only candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in the first Suffolk district. It is understood in political circles that Representative Hugh M. McKay of Revere, and former Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea, who have been candidates for the nomination against Mr. Bagley, will not contest further.

Wednesday's meeting of the Republican state committee has been called for the purpose of setting the date and place for the Republican state convention.

## WAKEFIELD TO ACT ON GAS SALE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—It is expected that a deciding vote will be taken on the question of selling gas to Reading at tonight's town meeting. An alternative proposition will be introduced in the form of an amendment that Wakefield supply Reading with gas at the town line only, forcing the latter to lay its own mains and develop business.

## SWAMPSCOTT RATE IS \$16

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—The tax rate this year is \$16, an increase of \$1. The assessors say that the rise is principally due to the erection of the Edgington-street schoolhouse, which will cost \$100,000. The total valuation is \$12,381,405, an increase of \$559,388.

## NEW PARTY TICKETS PLANNED IN 42 STATES

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—A working program for the new party was approved Sunday by Colonel Roosevelt and contains these major provisions:

Independent tickets in every state except perhaps six, in which it is believed that the Republican organizations can be taken over bodily.

A clean break from both of the old parties—the Republican organizations which it is expected to capture to be used as an integral portion of the new party.

Formation of the party with the idea that it is to endure permanently, whatever the outcome of the November election.

The states in which there will be no independent ticket, said Senator Dixon, are Kansas, Nebraska, California, both the Dakotas and probably one or two others.

## KANSAS BALLOTS ARE DELAYED

TOPEKA, Kan.—County clerks are restrained from printing the Republican primary ballots, at least until Thursday, under a stipulation entered into Sunday night by opposing attorneys in the presidential election case.

The stipulation was prepared by D. R. Hite for the Taft forces and Congressman Fred S. Jackson for the Roosevelt forces. It was agreed to by Governor Stubbs. It provides that no preparations for the primary be made until the Taft forces shall be made until the application for a writ of error and supersedeas can be heard, not later than Aug. 1. The county clerks may proceed with the printing of the ballots immediately upon the announcement of the court's decision.

## JUDGE DILLON QUITS IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, O.—Inability to reconcile the factions of the Republican party in the state was given by Judge E. B. Dillon of Columbus, Republican nominee for the governorship, in a public statement in which he said he would decline the nomination. He said he would present his withdrawal to the Republican state central committee which will meet here Wednesday.

The committee has stood in the two sessions of the state convention as favoring President Taft by 11 to 10.

## SHERWIN L. COOK TO BE CANDIDATE

Formal announcement was made today by Sherwin L. Cook of Boston of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress in the eleventh district in a letter sent to Charles E. Hatfield, chairman of the Republican state convention.

## MR. SULZER CLAIMS VOTES FOR TWO SHIPS

WASHINGTON—Representative Sulzer, who is leading the contest for two battleships, received word today from the Senate conferees that they would not recede from their stand for two ships.

Encouraged by the growing sentiment in the House to agree on this program, Mr. Sulzer has secured a postponement of the vote on the question until Thursday and claims that he will have enough Democratic votes by that time to appropriate money for two ships.

## CAPE COD CANAL NOISE CASE TO BE HEARD BY MASTER

Judge Pierce of the superior court referred to W. H. Hitchcock as master to hear the bill of Francis W. Hunnewell et al., summer residents at Agawam Point, Buzzard's bay, against the Cape Cod Canal Company and the First-Clark Construction Company, to restrain the defendant from dredging during the summer season because of the noise caused by the operation of dredgers and tug boats.

The defendants deny the allegations of unusual and unnecessary noise and whistling of dredger and tug boats. They allege the machinery used in the work is the best available and the noise is no more harsh or loud than that made by other dredgers.

The defendants say they must work at night in order to finish the canal within the time limit fixed for the work. They claim they are working under authority of the statute relating to the construction of the canal.

"The fourth California presented this question: Under the state law, the delegation, two from each district, was elected on a general ticket in a group of 28. Each delegate might either express his presidential preference or agree to vote for the presidential candidate receiving the highest number in the state. In the fourth district the two candidates from that district on the Taft ticket expressed a preference for Taft, but did not agree to vote for the candidate having the highest state vote."

"These Taft delegates in the fourth district received a majority of 200 more than the Roosevelt delegates in that district. The national call forbade any law or the acceptance of any law which

## PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIS NOMINATION AT CHICAGO CONVENTION

WASHINGTON—President Taft, defending his nomination by the Chicago convention, approved a statement made public at the White House on Sunday. It reviews every contest before the Republican national committee and the credentials committee of the convention and asserts that each contest was settled upon its merits. This statement received the approval of the President's cabinet.

The statement takes up individually the 238 contests instituted by the Roosevelt forces and presents evidence in each to show that the Taft delegates were regularly elected.

A resume of the statement, prepared by Charles D. Hilles, formerly President Taft's secretary and now chairman of the Republican national committee, takes up each contest briefly.

The cases on which the Roosevelt people have based their leading claims are those of Indiana, Texas, Washington and California.

Mr. Hilles says: "In Indiana, the four Taft delegates at large were elected in a state convention to which Marion county, in which Indianapolis is situated, was entitled to 128 votes. A primary was held in Indianapolis, at which Taft polled 6000 and Roosevelt 1400 votes. This gave Taft 106 delegates in the state convention from Marion county, and the control of the convention. Attempt was made to impeach the returns from Marion county by charges of fraud and repeating. The national committee, upon which there were 15 anti-Taft men rejected the Roosevelt contestants and gave the Taft delegates their seats by a unanimous vote."

"Senator Borah and Frank B. Kellogg, both Roosevelt men, said that the case turned wholly on the Marion county primary and as there was no evidence to impeach the result certified, the title of the Taft delegate was clear."

"In Texas there are 249 counties, of which four have no county government. The 245 counties under the call of the convention were allowed to have something over 1000 delegates representing them, who were given authority to cast 248 votes. Of the 245 counties, there were 99 counties in which the total Republican vote was but 2000, in 14 of which there were no Republican voters, in 27 of which there were less than 10 each, and in none of which was there any Republican organization."

"It was shown that Col. Cecil Lyon had been controlling the Republican state convention by securing from two federal office holders in each of these 99 counties a certificate granting a proxy to Colonel Lyon, or a friend of his, to represent the county."

"The national and credentials committees held 90 proxies to be illegal, and not the basis of proper representation. The two tribunals who heard the case decided that they should deduct the 99 votes from the total of 248 and give the representation to those who controlled the remainder."

"The remainder was 152 votes, and out of that the Taft men had carried 89 counties having 90 votes."

"The contest in Washington turned on the question whether the Taft delegates appointed by the county committee in King county, in which Seattle is situated, were duly elected to the convention, or whether a primary, which was subsequently held, and at which Roosevelt delegates were elected, was proper, called, so that its result was legal. Under the law, the county committee had the power to decide whether it would select all the delegates directly or should call a primary."

"In some counties in the state one course was pursued and in other counties the other. In King county the committee consisted of 250 men, the majority of whom were for Mr. Taft, and that majority selected the Taft delegates to the state convention."

"Meantime, the city council of Seattle had redistricted the city. It before had 250 precincts. Now the same territory was divided up into 381 precincts. The chairman of the county committee, a Roosevelt man, assumed the right by his appointment to add to the existing committee 131 precinct committeemen, and with these voting in the committee, it is claimed that a primary was ordered."

"The Taft men protested against any action by a committee so constituted, on the ground that the chairman had no authority to appoint the 131 new committeemen. They refused to take part in the primary, and so did the La Follette men. The newspapers reported the number of votes in the primary to be something over 3000. The Roosevelt committee showed by affidavit the number to be 6000 out of a usual total Republican vote of 75,000. Therefore, the action which the lawful committee of 250 took in electing Taft delegates who made a majority in the state convention was the only one which could be recognized as valid."

"The fourth California presented this question: Under the state law, the delegation, two from each district, was elected on a general ticket in a group of 28. Each delegate might either express his presidential preference or agree to vote for the presidential candidate receiving the highest number in the state. In the fourth district the two candidates from that district on the Taft ticket expressed a preference for Taft, but did not agree to vote for the candidate having the highest state vote."

"These Taft delegates in the fourth district received a majority of 200 more than the Roosevelt delegates in that district. The national call forbade any law or the acceptance of any law which

## MR. ROOSEVELT TAKES DIRECT ISSUE WITH THE TAFT STATEMENT

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Colonel Roosevelt today took direct issue with the statement issued from the White House last night justifying the action of the Republican national committee and the convention credentials committee in connection with the contests decided at the recent national convention.

Mr. Roosevelt declared that Senator Root had said there was merit in the Texas contests and that he (Root) would have voted to seat the Roosevelt contestants there. He also referred to the fact that Nicholas Murray Butler said the Roosevelt delegates in Washington should have been seated.

In his statement Mr. Roosevelt said there is "no room for honest doubt" as to his charges of fraud in the Chicago convention.

## REVISION OF COTTON TARIFF PROMISED BY LEADER UNDERWOOD

WASHINGTON—That the House will pass a cotton tariff revision bill was the announcement today of Leader Underwood, following a meeting of the ways and means committee. It was also decided to put the next movement in tariff revisions up to the Senate.

The committee voted to recommend disagreement by the House to the wool and excise tax bills as passed by the Senate, but without requiring a conference to agree on compromise measures. The question will be thrashed out in the House tomorrow. A request for a compromise bill is made that the Senate be forced into the position of asking.

## GRANGE PLANS CAPE COD EVENT

SANDWICH, Mass.—The annual summer field meeting of the Massachusetts state grange and the Cape Cod Pomona grange will take place here on Tuesday, Aug. 6, at the Faunce farm. The program includes speaking, music and sports. There is to be a basket picnic and everybody is invited.

The speakers announced are: Oliver Wilson of Illinois, master of the national grange; Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education; Charles M. Gardner, master of the Massachusetts state grange; William N. Howard, secretary of the Massachusetts state grange. This committee is in charge: John Bursley, Frank E. Hoves and Henry C. Davis.

## BILL REPORTED GIVES AVIATORS DOUBLE PAY

WASHINGTON—The Hardwick bill to double the pay of army officers and men engaged in aviation was favorably reported by chairman Hay of the army expenditures committee today, with the amendment written by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, including navy and marine corps men under this provision.

## DISHES MAY BE ROGER WILLIAMS'

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The pantry of the home of Roger Williams, founder of the state of Rhode Island, is believed to have been uncovered by workmen in excavating near the place where the big fireplace which historical authorities have marked as that of the Williams home was discovered five years ago.

Dishes and crockery were unearthed. On an urn is drawn in bas-relief the crude figure of an Indian with outstretched bow. On a piece of plate is a Dutch scene in blue.

## COLLEGE TEACHES HOME ECONOMICS

MADISON, Wis.—The new bulletin of the course in home economics at the University of Wisconsin, just issued, shows that the department now has 11 instructors and offers 16 courses. For those who desire only a general survey of household management a special course is provided.

## MYSTIC VALLEY BOYS IN HARVARD CONTEST

Members of the Mystic Valley Harvard Club are arranging for a contest to be held probably in September, open to any boy attending any of the high schools in the cities and towns along the Mystic river for a medal and scholarships to Harvard University. The contest will be open to all. There will be orations and declamations.

The time and place of the meeting have not been arranged but will probably be announced by the Mystic Valley Harvard Club next month. It was at first planned to hold contests in the various schools and select three from each high school to compete in the finals but later a committee decided that one contest in which all could compete would be advisable. The speaking will probably be held in either the Medford or Everett armory.

## S. S. ADMIRAL SCHLEY REPORTS SHOAL SPOT FOUND IN THE SOUND

While the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Schley, Captain Jensen, which arrived here today from Jamaica ports, was passing through Nantucket sound, a shoal spot, about nine miles south by east from Great Round Shoal gas buoy, was discovered. Over the shoal there is but 18 feet of water, and Captain Jensen said there should be a gas buoy there to keep deep draught vessels away.

Bostonians on the Schley were: Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Cuzzoly and two daughters, Miss C. L. Fallon, Miss B. E. Fallon, Miss D. M. Baker, Miss Helen Baker, James P. Hackett, Miss Mary A. Daly, the Rev. C. P. Muirhead, Mrs. Cuneo and Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Howe, Allan Howe, Dr. and Mrs. William McKenna, David E. Waites, Mrs. A. Williams, Miss H. Ellington, Miss E. Robinson, C. Brush, Mrs. Delmar and child, Miss Beatrice Delmar, Miss Nora Delmar and Miss H. Laird.

The Schley brought 30,954 stems of bananas and 615 bags of coconuts.

Captain Blair of the company's steamer Limon, from Port Limon, Costa Rica, reported passing the Nicaraguan steamer Maximez Jerez in tow of the tug Tormentor off Caysfort light in the Florida straits last Wednesday. The steamer has been laid up for months at Port Limon and is being towed to Philadelphia for new boilers.

Last Friday in Lat. 34:12 north, Lon. 75 west, the Limon passed close to the Boston schooner Barbara, Captain Francis, bound from Jacksonville for Boston, with southern lumber. Among the passengers on the Limon were P. R. Cudde, who has been making an extended tour of the Canal Zone and the West Indies; F. C. Kalen, J. Buntamonte and John M. Ance of Boston. Her cargo consisted of 40,500 stems of bananas.

## LAND SLIDES ALONE MAY DELAY WORK IN FINISHING CULEBRA

CULEBRA, C. Z.—Cross sections of Culebra cut indicate that to the balance of 7,400,000 cubic yards carried forward as remaining to be excavated at the close of the fiscal year on July 30, there should be added 4,600,000 cubic yards to cover slides, silting, and material yet to be moved to lessen the load on the tops of banks. The total estimated amount of material yet to be removed from the cut, from the beginning of the fiscal year 1912, in order to complete the canal is thus 12,000,000 cubic yards.

The central division has been able to keep down the unit cost of excavation to such an extent that it is believed that the 12,000,000 cubic yards can be taken out at a division cost no greater than that formerly estimated.

It is planned to keep all of the 38 steam shovels now employed in the central division at work as long as possible. With the present equipment, no difficulty is anticipated in finishing the excavation by July 1, 1913, unless large slides should develop only a short time before that date.

The latest slide development is on the west bank, a little south of Las Cascadas station. Slides near both ends of the former Whitehouse storage yard are threatening the tracks. It is believed that some of the six parallel yard tracks will have to be torn up, but the advance of the work to completion in the adjacent sections of the cut has made the Whitehouse yard relatively unimportant, and a part of it can be abandoned without inconveniencing the operations of dirt and labor trains. A total of about 700,000 cubic yards of material is in motion in the two slides.

## INTEREST GROWS IN GOOD ROADS

LANSING, Mich.—According to State Highway Commissioner Townsend A. Ely, many more miles of road are being constructed in the state this year than ever before. Thus far 580 miles have been built, as against 400 miles last year. The department has received applications for state awards for 600 more miles.

## ENVELOPE UNION IS CONTEMPLATED

CINCINNATI—Charles B. Wing, formerly of this city and now a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., vice-president of the Bryant Paper Company, is one of the organizers of a \$10,000,000 company formed to consolidate the Columbus Envelope Company of Columbus, O.; the Indianapolis Envelope Company, the Illinois Envelope Company, the American Tag Company of Chicago, the Columbus Lithograph Company and two envelope manufacturing concerns in Chicago. Under the merger the company will have a combined capacity of 20,000,000 envelopes a day.

Mr. Wing has been interested in the Columbus Lithograph Company for some time, but most of the stock of that company and its subsidiaries, the Columbus and Indianapolis Envelope companies, is held in Columbus.

## SYRACUSE BANK TAKEN OVER

ALBANY, N. Y.—Superintendent Van Tuyl of the state banking department today took possession of the Empire Savings Bank & Loan Association of Syracuse. Examiner Young was appointed special deputy to wind up its affairs. The December report showed a deficit of \$10,457.

## HARRIMAN ESTATE TO BE SETTLED

ALBANY, N. Y.—After nearly three years, the estate of Edward H. Harriman is to be settled. The value of \$70,000,000 is placed upon it by the state comptroller at whose office the return of appraiser J. W. Lyon is expected early in September.

## \$2,000,000 IN NEW SCHOOLS

BALTIMORE—Two million dollars are being expended in public school buildings now in process of construction in Baltimore. It is from the \$5,000,000 school loan that most of the \$2,000,000 now being spent will come.

## AMUSEMENTS

**Royal Blue Line Motor Tours**

From Hotel Brunswick

Daily and Sunday, to Plymouth, Gloucester, Nahant, Concord, Lexington. All day 100-mile tours, \$5.00, including dinner; half-day 50-mile tours, \$2.50. Luxurious cars, expert guide drivers. Two-day tour to Newport and Narragansett Pier. Illustrated folders and tickets at Hotel and Travel Department, Monitor Office, and leading hotels and ticket agencies. Phone B. B. 4122.

**Gloucester & "North Shore"**

Steel Steamers "Cape Ann" and "City of Gloucester" leave North Side Central Wharf, foot of State St., Boston, for Gloucester, weather right, Week Days 10 A.M., 2 P.M.; leave Gloucester 2:15 P.M. Sundays and Holidays leave Boston at 10:10 A.M. Leave Gloucester at 3:15 P.M. Good Music. See also W. E. S. MERCHANT, Mgr. B. & O. S. S. Co.

Follow The BLUE FLAG To NORUMBEGA



## FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SEMI-PRINCESSE STYLE GOWN

Practical as well as pretty

THE simple gown that is made in semi-princesse style is practical, useful and fashionable. This one can be made as illustrated, with a fancy collar and elbow sleeves, or it can be finished with a neck-band and with long sleeves, in shirt waist style. It is adapted to a great many different materials, but the dress illustrated is made from Scotch gingham with collar and cuffs and belt of plain matching the stripe in color.

The gown consists of blouse and skirt. The blouse is laid in one tuck over each shoulder and is finished with hems at the front edges. The sleeves are cut in one piece each. When made in elbow length, they are finished with bands and cuffs; when made in full length they are finished with openings and cuffs in shirt waist style. The skirt is sixgored and without fullness over the hips.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 7 yards 27 inches wide, 5½ yards 36 or 5¼ yards 44, with ¾ yard 27 inches wide for the trimming. The pattern, No. 7036, cut in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West 32d street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## TABLE RUNNER

A table runner which can be easily laundered and kept fresh and dainty is made of linen, decorated with a crocheted edge and inserts of filet crochet. The filet medallions should be of some quaint design such as a group of fruit or basket of flowers. The motifs should be placed so that they will lie on top of the table, near the center.—Minneapolis Journal.



## BLACK AND WHITE YET POPULAR

Many successful combinations seen in Paris

BLACK and white, despite all that has been said to the contrary, has been as popular as ever during the Paris season, and in almost any of the chic afternoon reunions fully half of the most successful toilets were usually in black and white or black and white.

Black tulle, black mousseline de soie and black chantilly are liberally used in connection with soft white satin or crepe de chine or with white tulle, silk voile, lace or linen. One of the pretty frocks in this class was a straight narrow robe of soft white charmeuse fastening all the way down the front with little white satin buttons, the whole veiled, save in the front panel, by a tunic of beautiful black chantilly.

This tunic was a little full and the fronts met at the waist line, where they were held by a girde of changeable rose taffeta; but above this the lace parted to show the white satin front, and below the girde, too, the lace was drawn back slightly with the faintest hint of a panier movement. Long close unlined sleeves of the lace were finished at the bands with frills and a frill ran around the back and sides of the slightly low neck, while across the front there was only the straight line of white satin finished by a cord of the satin. There was no other trimming, but, worn with a big low black hat partly faced with rose taffeta and with pearls about the throat, the costume had extraordinary cachet, says a New York Sun writer.

Often the black and white frocks show several layers—white satin, partly veiled in black mousseline de soie embroidered in white, with a second tunic of white mousseline de soie embroidered in black, or a close skirt of black satin showing but a little below a tunic of white satin, topped by a coat

of black satin with white satin waist-coat and lace frills.

Simpler effects are exploited in the useful and popular one-piece frock of supple black satin. Some of these frocks are as straight and narrow as ever, with buttons down the front and tight long sleeves, but with some sort of smart big collar arrangement of fine hand embroidered muslin or muslin and lace, leaving the throat bare. One good French model, plain as a pipe stem, had merely a draped fichu collar of finest white muslin with hemstitched border, and deep turn back cuffs of the muslin, slightly draped, finishing the half length sleeves.

Some costumes have tunics of black satin showing glimpses of white satin skirts and over this a coat of the white satin girdled by a black patent leather belt and with lace or tulle frills filling in the front.

Very dark blue satin and white satin are combined in similar ways with good results. A good deal is done with grays too in the simpler type of satin or silk frock and lovely Quakerish effects are obtained in straight one-piece models or draped tunics models of silvery or dove gray chiffon taffeta, self trimmed and with collars and cuffs or fichu drapery of sheer white mull or linen. The taupe shades are used also but are not so cool looking as the grays with less of a brown tinge.

Some very delicate silver grays are worn both in the one piece silk frocks and in more elaborate and dressy costumes with white or cream and a dash of vivid color for relief. Bleu de roi, empire green, orange and ruby are the brilliant colors most often used for this purpose or as a color note on the black or black and white frock.

## BEAUTIFUL COLOR CONTRASTS

Coats and wraps in remarkable variety

CAPUCHON arrangements of one kind and another are numerous among the little wraps and one of the arrangements most often seen is merely a very wide scarf of crepe de chine turned up upon itself to form a deep capuchon hood in the back and drawn clingingly around the shoulders. Other mantelets with hoods are of taffeta with ruffled edges and draped hoods edged by ruffles and lined with chiffon or tulle or lace. The fronts run down in points and are knotted on the bust or caught at the waist line by a knot of velvet. Sometimes the bordering ruche is of lace or tulle instead of the pinked taffeta and tiny owls may be tucked in among the ruffled folds. For evening wear this makes a delightful little shoulder wrap in pink, blue or any light color.

A regulation mantelet waist long in front running down to a point in the back made of supple satin broche and lined with plaited tulle was included in a June trousseau. The neck was cut round and a trifle low and was finished by a full ruche of tulle. Odd little short coats for separate wear are legion and ring every possible change on bolero, Eton, director, empire, Louis XV, etc. Some are more or less fitted or perhaps girdled in at the waist line.

White satin and black satin are particularly liked for such coats but the colored satins are much used, too, as are

the taffetas, plain and changeable, the soft moire fluids, the very lightweight cloths, indeed almost every popular material, including the sheer lingerie stuffs.

When one comes to long summer cloaks the horizon broadens interminably. Leaving out of the question the heavier and more practical garments one still finds a bewildering variety of the picturesque coats of silk and gauze and chiffon and lace.

Beautiful color contrasts are used in many of the imported coats, says the New York Sun. Soft gray semi-transparent material is lined with tangerine, sulphur mousseline de soie consorts with a curious dull blue, amethyst silk gauze is lined with ciel blue, etc.

There are wonderful brocades, some of them gorgeous to the point of the barbaric, others in demure self-tone designs, and even among the evening coats there are lovely and picturesque models, clinging satin coats in soft light shades, taffetas shirred and corded and ruffled in light monotone or chameleon colors, light weight cloths in white or delicate shades lined with flowered chiffon and made with chiffon hoods.

A hooded white chiffon taffeta coat trimmed in shirred cords and pinked ruffles and lined with pale lavender chiffon flowered in great loose petalled pink roses had little flowerets of pink and lavender chiffon set in tiny clusters on the ruche stem.

## TRIED RECIPES

CREAMED CHICKEN IN PEPPER SHELLS

THE remnants of a former dinner may be served in this way: Cut just enough of the bottom from the peppers to allow of their standing upright on a greased pan, and also cut a thin slice from the stem end. Scoop out all the seeds and tough white membrane, rinse in cold water and fill with the chicken mixed with hot cream sauce. Cover with fine bread crumbs moistened with melted butter, and set in a moderate oven for about 20 minutes. Fish, cooked meats and smoked beef parboiled in water may be substituted for chicken. Cooked rice, cream sauce and cheese will also make a nutritious filling for either peppers or tomatoes to be baked.

## CREAMED CORN

Cut corn from the cob, chop very fine and press through a sieve. To each pint of this pulp add one beaten egg yolk, a level tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to suit, and the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Drop by tablespoons into shallow hot fat to cook brown on both sides, and serve as soon as cooked.

## LAMB AND HAM PIE

This is a good way to use the rougher pieces of cold meats. Remove the surplus fat; cut the lean portions into medium sized pieces and reheat in any left-over gravy freed from fat. Add one large onion, shaved very thin and parboiled in water, with some cooked carrots, peas, beans and tomatoes. Season with salt and pepper, then pour into a shallow baking dish. Cook rice until tender; drain off water by pouring it in a sieve, dash cold water over it to rinse off the starchy matter. Add two beaten egg yolks and whites, whipped stiff, to one pint of cooked rice, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one fourth teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of chopped green parsley, spread over the meat and vegetables and bake in oven 20 minutes.

## SWISS CHARD

Clean the leaves in cold water and place in boiling water, to which add salt. Cook uncovered until the stalks are tender, then drain. Chop the greens rather fine, season with butter and pepper and serve either hot or cold. If the latter, mound the chard on a cold flat dish and wreath with slices of hard-cooked eggs. Or press the egg yolks through a sieve held over the mound and arrange the whites in a wreath at the base after chopping rather fine. An economical way to serve this vegetable is to strip the leaves from the largest part of the stalks, and serve the former one day as greens; then another day cook the remainder in boiling salted water until tender; drain and chop rather coarse, and pour over a cream sauce.

## RED CURRANT PIE

Line a deep pie dish with rich pie pastry. Fill nearly full with currants, stripped from the stems and rinsed in cold water, using one heaping cupful of sugar in alternate layers with the fruit, and dredging each layer of fruit with a scant sprinkling of flour. Cover with a top crust and bake in a moderate oven until the currants are tender and the crust done. Sift pulverized sugar over the top and serve cold.—Ladies World.

## PORCH COMFORTS REALIZED

Possibilities found to be almost unlimited

THE art of living sanely has developed our porch comforts and hostilities to a degree of enjoyment known to no other people, for the veranda, as we use it now, is truly an American inspiration as well as institution.

Some of us can remember when a couple of rocking chairs were considered all that the veranda demanded, but when one contrasts this with the screened, vine covered, willow furnished porches of the last few years the difference shows us how long we neglected our possibilities for comfort in hot weather, says the Washington Herald.

Everywhere now, however, the dwellers in the suburbs and those occupying summer homes in the country are giving more thought to the porch and its possibilities for quiet enjoyment.

The porch table is one of its chief features, and if the porch is a spacious one there are usually two or three tables in requisition—one for afternoon tea, another for books and often a sewing table.

Fitting up a porch for comfort may cost as much or as little as you can afford to spend and there are plenty of inexpensive fittings that give most effective results.

For instance, curtains of green denim, or the Japanese bamboo curtains sold in all the shops, shade the porch quite as well as Venetian blinds, and a kind of arts and crafts furniture, on the straight lines of the mission sort, is particularly appropriate in these unconventional open air living rooms. Small summer rugs of cotton fiber are used on the porch floor, care being taken to place one under the hammock and in front of each rocker.

Besides the fiber, jute and straw rugs, the durable plaited mats of oval form, like those used in revolutionary days and seen so often in pictures of colonial interiors, are now much used on the porch, the revival of their manufacture having created quite a fad for them, their colors being harmoniously blended.

To give another bright touch of contrast loose chair cushions are often made of old fashioned chintz of the Dolly Varden design or floral cretonne, and a

## WITH THE AID OF THE FREEZER

Good dishes to be had on hot days

FROZEN custard should prove a favorite dessert in hot weather. Scald one quart of milk; then stir in two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch wet with a tablespoonful of cold milk; add one cupful of sugar and cook over hot water for 20 minutes; then pour on the beaten yolks of three eggs and fold into the hot mixture the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Flavor with vanilla and lemon and, after cooling, freeze until firm.

Fruit Pudding—Make a custard as for the frozen custard, using two level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to thicken it with, and reserving the whites of the eggs for a meringue. Have any preferred fruit placed in a cold dish, sweetening it to suit the taste; then pour the hot custard over it, and place where the mixture will become thoroughly chilled. When ready to serve whip the whites of eggs very stiff; add two tablespoonfuls of sugar during the process, flavor with rose, orange or vanilla and spread roughly over the top. Sprinkle with crushed nuts if desired extra nice.

Rice Ice Cream—Wash and boil half a cupful of rice until tender; then press through a sieve and add a pint of scalded milk; bring this mixture to the boiling point and pour it gradually over the beaten yolks of two eggs and one cupful of sugar; add the juice of two sweet oranges and the grated rind of half of one fruit; then chill and freeze to a mush. At this point stir in one pint of whipped cream and continue the paddling until the cream is firm; then pack for two hours.

Frozen Soup—This makes a delicious addition to the hot day meal, and by using the bottled bouillons or meat extracts may be easily prepared. If the essence of meat or fowl is to be extracted at home care must be taken to cook the meat the day before, so that the fat may rise and be entirely removed. The seasoning must be done when the soup is cooked, then strained and chilled. Use celery, paprika, a little onion, parsley and salt for meat and chicken soups. Place the liquor in the freezer and turn the crank as for ice cream.

White Custard—Scald one pint of milk and add a teaspoonful of butter and half a cupful of sugar mixed with one tablespoonful of arrowroot and a pinch of salt; cook over boiling water until the top is wrinkled; then fold into the hot mixture the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and a half teaspoonful of extract, almond preferred. Pour into a dish the bottom of which may be covered with fresh fruit, jam or cocoanut. Chill thoroughly.

Frozen Salad—Cook tomatoes in just enough water to cover the bottom of a pan; then press the vegetables through a sieve; add to the hot pulp a little extract of onion or grated onion, half a teaspoonful of minced parsley, a teaspoonful of butter and celery salt and paprika to taste; cool, then freeze as for ice cream. Add a cupful of whipped cream to the mixture when it is mushy, then continue freezing. Spoon into lettuce cups, turning a tablespoonful of French dressing over each service. On each dish place wafers and a ball of cheese rolled in salted nuts.—Ladies World.

## BUTTERMILK AND SOUR CREAM

Fine for making bread, cake and pies

SOUR milk is wholesome and is especially fine for mixing cakes and quick doughs, because the acid it contains will be neutralized by the soda added, and thus produce the effervescence which makes the dough light and good.

Sour Cream Pie—One cupful of sour cream, one cupful of sugar, four eggs, one half cupful of chopped raisins, one half teaspoonful of cloves. Beat the yolks of the four eggs well and add the sugar, cream, raisins and cloves, being sure that the raisins have been previously well washed. Cook in a double boiler until thick and then pour into a pie tin lined with a good crust.

Cover with a meringue made by beating the whites of the four eggs, and set in a moderate oven to brown lightly.

Sour Cream Biscuits—Two cupfuls of sour cream, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder, flour to make a soft dough. Put the sour cream in a bowl and add one teaspoonful of the soda, the salt, and flour enough to make a soft dough. Sift the second teaspoonful of soda into the mixture with the first cupful of flour used. When the dough is smooth cut it, and bake the biscuits in a hot oven for 15 minutes.

Brown Nut Bread—Two cupfuls of buttermilk, two cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of white flour, one half cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking soda, one half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of washed raisins, 12 walnut meats. Sift the flour into a basin and add the sugar, salt and molasses. Dissolve the soda in a very little warm water, add it to the buttermilk, and then add the whole to the flour with the nuts and the raisins. Stir vigorously and turn into a well-buttered bread tin. Bake in a hot oven for about 50 minutes.

Old-Fashioned Sugar Cookies—One cupful of sour cream, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of baking soda, three eggs, flour to make a batter. Cream the butter and sugar well together and add the eggs, which have been previously well beaten. Also add the sour cream, the soda and enough flour to make a soft dough. Roll out thin, sift over some granulated sugar and roll it into the dough. Cut into the desired shapes with a cookie cutter, lay on buttered tins and bake in a rather quick oven for about 15 minutes.

Buttermilk Muffins—Two cupfuls of buttermilk, two cupfuls of flour, one half teaspoonful of salt, one half teaspoonful of baking soda, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoonful of baking powder, three tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Cream the butter and sugar well together and add the egg, milk, flour, soda, salt and baking powder. Place in hot, greased muffin pans and bake until done in a hot oven.

Johnny Cake—Three cupfuls of buttermilk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking soda, one half cupful of sugar, three cupfuls of corn meal, one cupful of flour. Mix all of the dry ingredients together and rub the lard well into them. Add the buttermilk and the egg, which has been well beaten. Pour the mixture into a well-buttered tin and bake in a hot oven for about 45 minutes. Serve hot.—Pictorial Review.

When preserving fruit and it persists in rising to the top of the jar, reverse the jar and keep doing that until it cools. As the syrup cools it thickens and the fruit stays evenly mixed through the syrup.

Many housewives place tomatoes and fruits in the sun to ripen, not knowing that they will ripen sooner in the dark and more evenly after being taken from the plant.

## What Makes the Monitor so Well Liked and so Closely Read?

Just plain newspaper merit.

It's liked to a large extent for the things it doesn't print.

THE MONITOR doesn't publish crime, scandal and disaster; it doesn't carry misleading or unwholesome advertising; it doesn't indulge in personalities and vindictiveness in its editorial discussions.

THE MONITOR expatiates on the good deeds, plans and purposes in the world's work; aims to interest, inform and edify; seeks to be helpful individually and collectively. THE MONITOR is trying to be what the sincere supporter of clean journalism ought to be—readable, reliable and complete.

Make THE MONITOR your newspaper choice and you'll be glad you chose it.

2 Cents the Copy—At All Newsstands

## SKETCH EMBROIDERY POPULAR

Handsome on Scarfs, Covers and Curtains

HAVE you seen the new "sketch" embroidery that is finding such wide popularity with devotees of the needle and embroidery hoop?

This new form of embroidery is done with very heavy cottons and a long darning needle with a large eye that will enable the worker to take long stitches on the upper side of the material in such a way as to give the appearance of having the work sketched upon the material.

Only loosely woven materials should be used, says the New York Press. It is quick and easy work, for all the embroidery is on the surface, nothing but the finishing end coming on the under side.

Heavy linen, scrim and even burlap make pretty bed and couch covers and scarfs for bureau and dresser and curtains suitable to decorate the summer bungalow or library, bedroom or sitting room.

The effect of the finished work is somewhat like stencil drawing, but possesses the advantage of being washable and also of wearing well.

The designs must conform more or less to conventional lines, since the needle must follow the weave of the goods; but a great variety of designs can be found among the stencil patterns. The cottons used for working must be

heavier than the threads of the material, softer than the threads of scrim, and a little fullness must be allowed for shrinkage when the article is washed.

After the design is stamped or outlined upon the material, begin at the lower right-hand corner to work, making a knot in the thread on the under side and drawing the thread through to the right side. Take a long stitch (about one half inch), then catch up a single thread of the material and proceed another half inch until the opposite border of the design is reached.

This makes a straight line across the design, broken only by the tiny threads of the material. For the second line of embroidery, let the thread form a little half circle, like a picot edge, by catching up another thread in the material as you start back; then follow the first line, catching up a thread directly over the one on the first line.

In this way the work proceeds until the entire design is filled in.

In a leaf these stitches can be made to form a vein; they always look attractive, no matter where they are placed.

Be sure to put the material to be worked in an embroidery hoop before beginning, and then keep it stretched tight over the hoop while working. Conventional designs are best and easiest for beginners.

## FRINGE FEATHERS GRACEFUL

Fashionable and can be made at home

THE woman whose purse is slim and whose desires are great will welcome the fact that feathers made of fringe are fashionable.

A fringe feather sounds funny, does it not? But it is not a bit queer-looking; unusual, perhaps, and very graceful, says the Philadelphia North American.

A few years ago women were satisfied to bedeck themselves in curly ostrich feathers that measured 12 or 14 inches, sometimes less, and were quite happy with them; but now long willow plumes measure from 18 to 36 inches, and cost many times the amount of the small natural feather.

These long, costly plumes being out of reach of many, a beautiful substitute has come from Paris, and these are quite easy to make at home, if you can wield a needle.

For an 18-inch plume you will require one yard and a half of wide fringe, six or eight inches deep, a piece of round silk-covered milliner's wire 18 inches long, heavy and strong, and half a yard of inch-wide satin ribbon the color of the fringe.

First of all, cover the wire with the ribbon, sewing it very securely and keeping the seam straight; now to the ribbon-covered wire three rows of fringe are sewed, covering the seam in the ribbon and leaving a narrow strip of ribbon to show, that will correspond to the rib on the natural feather.

Great care must be taken in sewing of the fringe, as the whole appearance of the feather depends upon it; it must be done neatly, concealing the stitches as much as possible.

Having the fringe attached to the wire, one end—the top of the feather—

must be bent over in a curve to resemble the natural curve in the real feathers; then, with a heated curling iron, the ends of the fringe are curled inward, just a little way, and then shaken out until they are fluffy and as near like the real feather as it is possible to make them appear.

The feather of fringe is ready to be sewed on to your hat, where it will droop over the brim in a most fascinating manner.

The charm of this homemade feather lies in the fact that the cost is very small and that you can indulge in any color you wish, matching the hat itself or the gown with which it is to be worn.

## FASHION BITS

Embroidered batiste and voile is much used to fashion the large square, round, or biblike collars.

For hats for motoring wear nothing is more in fashion's favor than the white and black combinations.

Lingerie dresses, worn over slips of colored silk, are often trimmed with narrow plaitings of silk to match the slip.

Buckles are larger and more elaborate than ever. Almost any amount may be spent on such a small detail as slipper buckles.

Charming bandeaux for evening wear are of black velvet run through buckles of brilliants and tied in a flat bow at the side front.—Washington Herald.



## FEDERAL CHARTERS FAVORED BY MINORITY OF STEEL COMMITTEE

Reorganization of Values and  
Single Ownerships Urged  
in Report Signed by Three  
Republican Members

### NO BILL SUBMITTED

WASHINGTON—Approving the so-called Brandeis bill, which would transfer the burden of proof to defendant corporations, and recommending legislation and regulation of big industrial concerns instead of their dissolution the report of three Republican members of the steel investigating committee is ready for the House today.

The report is signed by Representatives Gardner of Massachusetts, Young of Michigan and Danforth of New York. Representative Sterling of Illinois, who believes in dissolving the big combinations, will submit a separate report.

The report advocates the creation of an interstate commission of industry, to be clothed with extensive powers of regulation and with power to fix reasonable prices for the output of corporations. The report would require that all corporations capitalized at \$50,000, 000 or more operate under a charter to be issued by the United States before engaging in interstate commerce. Smaller corporations might avail themselves of the federal charter at their own option.

All corporations availing themselves of the United States charter would be re-capitalized at their actual value.

The report commends the work of the bureau of corporations. It approves the measures calculated to prevent interlocking directorates, and of the Democratic members' legislative program the Republicans say:

"The principles contained in the bills drafted by the majority are distinctly worthy of commendation, and we give them our approval. But if the policy of dissolution favored by the majority is to be pursued, much additional legislation is required before proper dissolution can be obtained. This legislation the majority has scarcely outlined."

"The Republican members make it plain that the report is not an expression of Republican policy or dictated by the Republican administration, insisting that the committee members stand on their own bottom in enunciating their views. The report does not spare the steel trust or its organizers. J. P. Morgan & Co. are credited with a profit of \$82,500, 000 for underwriting the organization of the United States Steel Corporation. Labor conditions in the steel mills are declared to be bad and a recommendation is made to the corporation to improve them by working mill hands in eight instead of 12-hour shifts.

The report thus summarizes its findings:

"The corporation was capitalized at \$1,000,000,000, of which nearly one half was 'water.'"

"The average annual earnings of the corporation have been from 11 to 12 per cent on the actual value of its assets."

"The corporation controls a little over one half of the crude and finished steel business of the United States."

"The average wholesale price of steel products has fallen off since the corporation was organized."

"The corporation and all the independent have an understanding as to prices."

"The system of interlocking directorates has insidious consequences and facilitates 'inside management' and the stifling of competition."

"The situation as to iron ore supply is grave and may become menacing."

"Labor conditions in certain departments of steel industry are bad."

"Many recommendations are submitted, although no bills have been prepared. The working out of the plan contemplated is left to the future. The minority epitomizes its recommendations as follows:

"All corporations exceeding \$50,000,000 in capitalization or valuation must become United States corporations before entering interstate commerce. For smaller corporations United States charters are voluntary."

"All United States corporations must be capitalized at their actual value."

"An interstate commission of industry, like the interstate commerce commission, to be established."

"When the price fixed by a United States corporation has been found to be unreasonable, the interstate commission of industry must publicly declare that fact and recommend a reasonable price."

"Interlocking directorates and 'holding' companies forbidden except when permitted by interstate commission of industry."

"If foregoing recommendations shall prove insufficient to meet the trust problem, the interstate commission of industry ought to be given a carefully guarded power to decree maximum prices when necessary."

"Industrial corporations not to own common carriers."

"Unreasonable restraint of trade defined and burden of proof of reasonableness transferred to the defendant."

"Individuals and states to have the opportunity to intervene in government suits."

"Extensive powers and instructions for courts when combinations are adjudged illegal."

"Recommendation to the United States Steel Corporation—that in the blast furnaces and rolling mills three

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS IN THE MINORITY REPORT ON STEEL INQUIRY

That J. P. Morgan & Co. and the underwriting syndicate received \$12,500,000 for organizing the United States Steel Corporation.

That the corporation was capitalized at \$1,000,000,000, of which nearly one half was "water."

That the average annual earnings of the corporation have been from 11 to 12 per cent on the actual value of its assets.

That the corporation controls a little more than one half of the crude and finished steel business of the United States.

That the average wholesale price of steel products has fallen off since the corporation was organized.

That the corporation and all the independent have an understanding as to prices.

That the system of interlocking directorates has insidious consequences and facilitates "inside management" and the stifling of competition.

That the situation as to iron ore supply is grave and may become menacing. That labor conditions in certain departments of the steel industry are bad.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

The Republicans take up the majority report and criticize it in detail.

The report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is endorsed by the minority for the most part.

shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working 12 hours each."

## LABOR DISPUTES SETTLEMENT TO BE DEBATE TOPIC

Settlement of labor disputes will be the topic of discussion when committees of the American Federation of Labor and the Boston Chamber of Commerce meet on Wednesday. It was decided at the meeting of the union yesterday that its committee be ready with an outline of legislation to be asked of next year's Legislature.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

Richard McCance, a former Roxbury boy, who once worked for the city of Boston and who has just returned from Japan where he has been engaged in business 42 years, will be the special guest and speaker at a dinner and entertainment to be held Tuesday afternoon in Wells Memorial hall by Boston sanitary and street cleaning department teamsters.

At yesterday's meeting Governor Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald and District Attorney Pelletier were praised for their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the street carmen's strike.

# Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**FOR SALE**  
In the beautiful old New England town of Danvers, Mass.  
About twenty miles from Boston.

The well-known Estate of the Late LEOPOLD MORSE on NICHOLS ST. The mansion house has 17 rooms, modern plumbing, electric light, with gas, town water, hardwood floors and a spacious piazza.

There are besides on the place a stable, barn and garden, cottage, besides kennels, with their runs.

The estate consists of about fifty-two acres with flower and vegetable gardens and a handsome pine grove, besides many other fine trees, about the place.

It is attractively situated within a short distance of both the steam and electric car lines. Apply to

**MEREDITH & GREW**  
15 CONGRESS STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

**ARTHUR W. TEMPLE**  
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
TEMPLE ST., READING. Tel. 223-3

**WALTER K. BADGER**  
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
Reading sq. Tel. Office 125, Res. 155

**EDITORIAL COMMENTS**

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with the proposed advance in the price of shoes and clothing.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—Yesterday it was shoes; today it is clothing; tomorrow there is no telling what it may be. Little wonder that the average man is in doubt as to when and where high prices are going to end. The market basket was crippled so long ago that memory must be refreshed to recall just when the cost of living was normal.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—This is becoming a sad world for the "ultimate consumer." He must pay more for wearing apparel soon, for woolen cloth is also going up. Some of us may even have to give up automobiles if the high pressure continues; others may return to the barefoot stage, at least in summer.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER—We are assured by those who ought to know that the price of shoes is not likely to increase more than a small sum on a few grades, and that the public has no need of anxiety on this subject.

OAKLAND ENQUIRER—If the constant cry of the high protectionists has any foundation a decrease in duties would have the result of lessening the cost of shoes.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS—The United Shoe Machinery Company controls the entire range of patents in regard to shoes and decides the price at which shoes shall be made.

BERKSHIRE EAGLE—The argument is that instead of hindering trade the leasing system of the shoe machinery company helps trade, because a man can go into business on much less capital with leased machinery than if he had to buy it.

SEAGIRT, N. J.—Governor Wilson is expected to return home late today from sea where he has been on his yacht preparing his speech of acceptance of the presidential nomination. No word of any kind from him reached his home Sunday.

The speech will be Governor Wilson's first public comment on the Democratic platform as an entirety. It will be delivered here on Aug. 7 at the ceremony of notification. While he has declined to forecast his speech, it is said that the tariff will be dealt with as the leading issue. In close relation to this Governor Wilson places the high cost of living.

**BUILDING ACTIVE IN LITTLE ROCK**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Department of public works report that since Jan. 1, there has been a total of 483 building permits issued, representing combined construction values of \$889,951.50, and approximately \$1,000,000 more will be added during the ensuing six months.

The larger new buildings contemplated are courthouse, \$500,000; Capital hotel annex, \$250,000; central fire station, \$80,000, and central market, \$100,000. The statistics show that Little Rock is doing more building now than any city of its size in the United States.

**LEUTENANT FURLONG TO STUDY**

Lieut. W. R. Furlong, U. S. N., inspector-instructor to officers of the Massachusetts naval reserve for two years, has been assigned to the engineering school at Annapolis to take the two years' course in advanced engineering. At the navy yard he acted as judge advocate of the general court-martial board. He is a member of the Puritan and Wardroom clubs of Boston.

**MONEY FOR SPY POND STAND**

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Arlington Business Men's Association committee on the new Spy pond athletic field grandstand has received \$48.65 from the Arlington Law and Order League.

**NEW RABBI INSTALLED**

Rabbi H. Urman of Perth Amboy, N. J., recently called to congregation Ohel Jacob, East Boston, was officially installed Sunday afternoon. A special committee met the rabbi at the South station, escorting him to the synagogue. A dinner followed the installation.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE—House No. 91 Essex st., Malden, Mass.; 3-apartment house, five and six rooms; rent \$15 and \$18 each per month; in excellent repair, modern improvements; will sell at a bargain, easy terms, or would be willing to exchange for a small farm near Boston where I can keep chickens. Address J. B. LEWIS, 100 Tremont st., Boston.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**FOR SALE**  
Reliability the Object in Selling or Renting Property. If you need first-class service in anything pertaining to Real Estate or Insurance of any description consult

**J. S. MASSEK**  
4 Curtis st., Tele. 211, W. Somerville, Mass. BRICKSHIRE CO., Mass., for sale, most desirable and convenient farm in the town of Mt. Washington; 105 miles from New York. H. F. KEITH

**REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK**  
ONE OF THE OLDEST, BEST AND FINEST ESTATES IN CLUSTER COUNTY. It is a very rare property without a flaw, perfect, complete, unique. Owned and occupied by one family 200 years. 155 acres, extending 12 miles, wooded land, under the highest state of cultivation. 15-acre home with every convenience. Farmer's house 10 rooms. Gardener's bungalow 6 rooms. Community of every kind of farm buildings. Steam heat, water under pressure, electric lights, every modern convenience up to the minute, but gas. THE PROOF mailed free in 10-page, illustrated book, covering every detail. Worth \$50,000—Price \$32,000. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York

**REAL ESTATE—UTAH**  
FOR SALE—350 acres asphalt deposit with lithograph stone; cheap, cash deal; apply F. J. VINCENT, 520 E. 4th South st., Salt Lake City, Utah.

**GRAND OPERA LOSS TO HAMMERSTEIN HEAVY, HE ASSERTS**

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—At the last performance of the season at the London opera house Mr. Hammerstein stood in a speech that during the last seven months in which he had no lucid grand opera his losses had been over \$45,000.

He asked whether it was his fault or the fault of the public that the London opera house had not succeeded. He believed that a love for grand opera must be inherited, and that was why governments on the continent and everywhere, with the exception of America, subsidized opera and built houses, and it had always been a mystery to him why London, the intelligence of London, allowed itself to be without it. Mr. Hammerstein said it would be a crime to use that house for music hall purposes. He did not believe that anywhere else in the world there was so much inborn love of music as in this country. He was going to begin again in the middle of November and end—when the public did not come again.

**PROMENADE CONCERTS PLAN**

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Sir Henry Wood promises 22 novelties at the autumn promenade concerts at the Queen's hall. These include a group of "Music Pictures" by J. H. Foulds, an "Elegy" by Alfred M. Hale, a suite entitled "The Sea" by Frank Bridge, Roger Quilter's incidental music to "Where the Rainbow Ends," a violin concerto by Coleridge-Taylor, "Celtic Sketches" by Edgar L. Bainton, Norman O'Neill's arrangement of three eighteenth century pieces of Ficcio, a "Concert Piece" for organ and orchestra by Benjamin Dale, variations on a selection by Julius Harrison and Algon Ashton's "Three English Dances." Of new works by foreign composers there will be heard a Vorspiel-Serenade, and the entr'acte from the pantomime "Der Schneemann" by the boy composer, Erick Koingold; Arnold Schonberg's five orchestral pieces will also be heard. Besides these there will be given a second "Romanian Rhapsody" by M. Georges Enesco, a "Piedmontese" suite by Singaglia, a "Nocturne" by Madame Pollowska, a "Hungarian" overture by F. Kobay and Glazounoff's "Salome" dance.

**DREDGING WILL RECLAIM LAND**

Work of dredging the Neponset river from Foxboro to the sea under plans made by the state board of health will begin in about 20 days. The work will cost approximately \$150,000 and is to be finished by Oct. 31, 1913.

The state in doing this work will reclaim 2000 acres of meadow ground in Milton, Dedham, Westwood, Canton, Norwood and Sharon.

**\$940,000 PAID FOR TIMBER TRACT**

NEW ORLEANS, La.—More than 120,000,000 feet of cypress lumber, according to the estimate of engineers who recently surveyed the properties, was included in the purchase of the J. C. Reeves Cypress Lumber Company by the Beeves Lumber Company, both with headquarters here. The timber covers 18,900 acres in this state. The price was \$940,000.

**C. P. R. STEAMER IN COLLISION**

MONTREAL—Steamship Empress of Britain, of the Canadian Pacific railway, outward bound, was in collision with the collier Helvetia in thick weather in the St. Lawrence estuary, late Saturday, and the collier sank, according to advices received here Sunday.

The crew was rescued. The Empress of Britain was damaged and turned back toward Quebec, 300 miles away.

**FRUIT FARM—MICHIGAN**

FOR SALE—A bargain. 120-acre Michigan farm in the fruit belt; good 16-room house, barn, outbuildings, windmill, etc. In good condition; 200 apple trees and other fruit in bearing; price \$5000 for a quick sale to close an estate. BEN MARVIN, 6311 Wentworth ave., Chicago, Ill.

**FARM LANDS**

FOR SALE—Alberta wheat lands, near Edmonton 150,000 acres; crossed by three railways; rich soil; sell in 10,000-acre tracts for \$14.00; easy terms. S. P. BRANNAN, Rector bldg., Chicago, Ill. S. A.

**SUMMER COTTAGES**

SEASHORE BUNGALOW  
Four rooms, furnished, 30 miles out. South Shore, not far from station, on beach, boating, bathing, fishing; \$40 from August 7 to September 7. Write or call 121, Room 532, Board of Trade building, Boston.

**NEW ENGLAND FARMS**

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 75, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st., Boston.

**INSURANCE**











## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

**IMPORTANT THINGS FIRST**  
"A man can't be great unless he is full of egotism," said the young man. "So I have often heard, but don't let that theory cause you to become convinced that you can become great without doing a lot of hard work."—Pittsburgh Post.

**NO TIME FOR HOBBIES**  
"Every man has a hobby of some kind. What is yours?"  
"Keeping away from foolish people who ask me that kind of questions."—Pittsburgh Post.

**CARELESS OF HIRAM!**  
"Well, Hiram, your summer boarders seem to have about everything they want."  
"They're fairly content. I only overlooked one point. Forgot to provide any postcards of such points of interest as the henhouse and the pump."—Washington Herald.

**MOTHER STANDS BETWEEN**  
"Home politics is always the same." "What do you mean?"  
"The father of the household is always a standpat, and the boys are always insurgents."—Washington Herald.

**PAST INTERESTING STAGE**  
Scroggs—Didn't his teacher always say he was a budding genius?  
Boggs—Yes, and now he's nothing but a blooming artist.—Satire.

**MADE QUITE A MEAL**  
"I went to one graduating affair that I really enjoyed."  
"What was that?"  
"The graduating exercises of a cooking school. One girl's essay consisted of chicken croquettes, cooked in full view of the audience and passed around for us to sample. And there were other essays just as good. One fine thesis consisted of a cherry pie."—Washington Herald.

**PERPETUAL CANDIDATE**  
"Well, Major, I notice that you're runnin' for office again?"  
"No, sir; it's the same old run. I got started years ago and I can't stop myself."—Atlanta Constitution.

**OVERLOOKS SMALL DETAILS**  
Bill—What kind of a fellow is Bodkins?  
Will—He can tell you how to adopt a national system of currency that would pay off the national debt, but he can't raise the price of his grocery bill.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**NO GUESS WORK ABOUT IT**  
"There is a crisis coming in China."  
"I told my wife so as soon as I saw the new cook handle the dishes."—Baltimore American.

**EASILY DISTINGUISHED**  
"How do you know that man is a statesman?"  
"Because," replied the analyst, "he can wear a silk hat and a frock coat without looking as if he were going to a wedding."—Washington Star.

## WALTHAM HAS NEW FACTORY UP

WALTHAM, Mass. — With a large, new factory erected by the Waltham Building Association this city is ready for another manufacturing concern. The new building is on land adjoining the southern division of the Boston & Maine railroad and as soon as the factory is leased the association will construct another.

Waltham has little difficulty in getting manufacturing concerns interested in the city as a prospective location but the unwillingness of private interests to erect factories has stood in the way of the city's commercial development, it is said. Now the problem is believed to have been solved.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The crew dispatchers of the New Haven road are in session at South station working on details connected with the movement Aug. 10 of 105 extra trains occupied by militia from New England states to Derby, Conn.

The Boston & Albany road's Twentieth Century Limited with Engineer Frank E. Govey of Allston at the throttle made up 40 minutes last Friday covering the distance between Boston and Springfield in record time.

Charles S. Pierce, assistant general solicitor of the Boston & Maine road, and his family, arrived at North station today from Rockland Wharf, Me., in the private car No. 555.

Frank Marsh, superintendent of buildings for the Boston Terminal Company, has a large force of carpenters at work moving interior private office furnishings from the old to the new part of South station for Boston & Albany and New Haven railway officials.

The southern division bridge department of the Boston & Maine road has a large gang with camp train under Samuel Cruser, foreman, removing bridges on the Bedford branch for the purpose of using heavier power on freight trains to the reformatory.

The New Haven road handled into First street freight terminal, South Boston, this morning, a solid train of Delaware and New Jersey vegetables consigned to the Boston market, Union Freight railway delivery.

Lead McLeod, signal foreman for the Boston & Maine road at North station, is renewing pneumatic switch apparatus received from the Union Switch & Signal Company at Swissvale, Pa.

**JAIL TO BE REMODELED**  
Middlesex county commissioners have decided to remodel the East Cambridge jail in accordance with the act of the last Legislature authorizing the expenditure of \$50,000. The section to be remodeled is a three-story brick building at Third and Spring streets, adjoining the residence of Sheriff Fairbairn.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Navy Orders

Lieut. J. T. Bowers, to the Kentucky as executive officer.

Lieut. (junior grade) A. S. Rees, to naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.

Ensign J. J. Manning, to navy yard, Mare island, Cal.

Ensign H. H. Norton, detached the Elusser, to the Wisconsin.

Ensign S. A. Manahan, detached the Celtic, to the Flusser.

Medical Directors H. E. Ames and J. E. Gardner, detached all duty; to home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. A. Giltner, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Pay Director L. C. Kerr, detached navy pay office, Newport, R. I., wait orders.

Paymaster W. B. Izard, detached navy yard, New York, to purchasing pay officer, navy pay office, Newport, R. I.

**Movement of Naval Vessels**  
The Tacoma at New York city.

The Connecticut, the Florida, the Utah, the Delaware, the Louisiana, the Kansas, the Nebraska, the New Jersey, the Missouri, the Ohio, the Mississippi, the Lamson, the Preston, the Smith, the Drayton, the McCall, the Paulding, the Roe, the Terry, the Flusser, the Paterson, the Burrows, the Monaghan, the Trippe, the Hector and the Rhode Island at Newport.

The Pennsylvania, the St. Louis and the Raleigh at Bremerton.

The Ajax left Hampton Roads for Guantanamo.

The Massachusetts left New London for Boston.

## Navy Notes

The midshipmen of the class of 1912 have been commissioned ensigns from June 8, 1912.

Charles A. E. King, for whom a special examination was held some time ago for entrance into the marine corps, has been appointed a second lieutenant in that corps, with rank from July 12, 1912.

A special examination is being held for W. C. McCrone, formerly of the naval academy class of 1912. Should Mr. McCrone qualify and be appointed a second lieutenant in the marine corps there will remain eleven vacancies in that grade.

The naval appropriation bill, now in conference, increases the commissioned personnel of the marine corps by 13. After passage of the bill there will be 24 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant. An examination of civilian candidates for these places will be held in a few weeks, probably in September.

**The Revenue Cutter Service Gazette.**  
July 20—Second Lieut. of Engineers P. B. Eaton, granted five days' leave.

July 22—Third Lieut. F. H. Zscheuscher, granted 20 days' leave, commencing Aug. 1.

First Lieut. E. Barker, granted 40 days' leave upon return of Second Lieut. M. S. Hay.

Capt. S. B. Winram, granted 40 days' leave, commencing Aug. 6.

July 23—Senior Capt. Howard Emery, granted 40 days' leave, commencing Aug. 6.

July 24—Lieut. H. E. Rideout, preparatory orders to the Pamlico about Aug. 15.

First Lieut. A. H. Buhner, ordered to Washington to appear before a retiring board on Aug. 12.

Captain of Engineers J. H. Chalker, ordered to Ossining, N. Y., on official business connected with the revenue cutter service.

July 25—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, granted 60 days' leave of absence upon return to duty of First Lieut. T. G. Crapster.

First Lieut. of Engineers M. N. Usina, granted 30 days' leave of absence, commencing upon reporting for duty of Third Lieut. of Engineers A. E. Lukens.

Capt. W. W. Jones, granted an extension of leave of absence of 15 days, beginning July 26.

## ARMORY SITES SUBMITTED

OTTAWA, Ont.—Eight sites for an armory, which Ottawa hopes to have, were submitted at a citizens' meeting recently.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**PUBLIC LIBRARY CANVASS**  
ROCKVILLE, Md.—A free public library for Rockville is believed to be a probability of the near future. At a well-attended meeting recently a committee, with Miss Lucy Simpson as chairman, was named to canvass the town for funds and if the report of that committee, to be submitted Aug. 1, is encouraging, further steps will be taken.

**BIDS FOR ROAD TOO HIGH**  
TOLEDO, O.—The improvement of a 3½-mile stretch of the Detroit-Toledo highway through Erie township, Michigan, probably will be somewhat delayed by the fact that the bids received for the proposed improvement are in excess of \$40,000, the amount which was voted for the improved road at a special township election.

**GEN. CUSTER'S COAT EXHIBITED**  
WASHINGTON—An interesting collection has recently been installed in the hall of history in the National museum, consisting of articles donated and lent by Mrs. George A. Custer. The collection includes the white buckskin coat in which General Custer had been most often pictured as a plainsman and scout.

**CUSTOMS COLLECTOR NAMED**  
WASHINGTON—Among the nominations sent to the Senate recently by President Taft was Dascar O. Newberry, to be collector of customs of the district of Albemarle, N. C.

**FALSE BANKNOTE DETECTED**  
WASHINGTON—A counterfeit \$20 national banknote of splendid workmanship has appeared on the Pacific coast. Secret service operatives discovered it in Seattle, Wash.

**LIBRARY FOR DAKOTA TOWN**  
HOT SPRINGS, S. D.—This city is to have a \$10,000 Carnegie library. Work will be started as soon as the architect's plans have been approved by Mr. Carnegie.

**RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED**  
KANSAS CITY, Kan.—The receivers of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway have agreed to grant the demands of the trainmen, engineers and yardmen of the road in the United States for an increase in wages. The receivers refuse to grant a direct increase, but they promised a betterment of conditions that will result in a wage increase. Representatives of the men agreed to the terms of the receivers, and a threatened strike was averted.

**TRACTION TAXES RAISED**  
CHICAGO—The Chicago Railway Company will pay personal property taxes on an increase of \$2,815,927 over the figures of 1911. This was revealed before the board of review when a readjustment of the assessment valuations of the company was made. The personal property of the company is valued at \$23,693,654, according to the schedules of the company filed with members of the board and confirmed by them.

**CITY TO INSTALL ASPHALT PLANT**  
WASHINGTON—Plans of the District of Columbia government to purchase a portable asphalt plant for its own use are being expeditiously developed. It is proposed to have the new improvement, which will be used only in the repair of streets, installed here by September. Its cost is not to exceed \$7,500.

**PROVIDE FOR DOUBLE TRACK**  
TOLEDO, O.—Directors of the Rail-Light Railway Company at a recent monthly meeting, voted an expenditure of \$25,000 for the double tracking of Main street from Front street to Starr avenue on the East Side. Work will be commenced as soon as the city begins making its paving improvements.

**COAL CONTRACTS LET**  
ST. PAUL—Contracts for approximately 50,000 tons of coal for use at state institutions next winter, have been let by the board of control.

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## Boston

**ACCOUNT BOOKS**  
BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the **BLANK BOOK CORNER**. Phone Richmond 1492.

**ANDIRONS**  
ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, B. F. MACY, 410 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3900.

**ART**  
O. CUSUMANO, Importer Florentine Specialties, 306 Boylston st., Boston; 36 East 21st st., New York.

**ART CALENDARS DE LUXE**  
Also Mailing Cards, Blotters and Post Cards. Exclusive monthly service for advertisers. RUPERT A. FAIRBAIN, 6-7 Dorchester Ave. Extension, Boston, Mass.

**ARTIST**  
PICTURES, MOTTOES, SOUVENIRS, Celluloid Marker, 25c. Steel 50c. Tearle Stenden's Desk \$2.50. Cat. free. JOHN H. TEARLE, 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

**ARTIST'S MATERIALS**  
CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten, Souvenir Cards, Albums. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

**AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES**  
W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

**BIBLES**  
MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bosworth st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

**BRASS CRAFT**  
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

**BRUSH SHOPS**  
G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., of State st.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms. Sponges and Camels Skins.

**CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES**  
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best Cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

**CARPET BEATING**  
ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., Carpet Beating, Naptha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning, 130 Kemble st., Roxbury, Tel. 1070.

**RICHARD SMART CARPET CLEANING**  
ORIENTAL RUG WORK VACUUM WORK 4780 Camb. Telephone 8065 Or.

**CLOTHING—WET WEATHER**  
RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS, Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

**CUSTOM CORSETS**  
CLAPP CUSTOM CORSET—Custom made, from \$12 up, 462 Boylston st., Madame Clapp, custom corsetiere. Tel. B. B. 2975.

**CUTLERY**  
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

**FURNITURE**  
MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

## FLORISTS

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON" at favorable prices to Monitor readers. ROUGHTON, 4 Park st. Hay 2311.

**FURNITURE EXCHANGE**  
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change ours for your old. Before you buy or sell see P. S. SPIAGUE, 51, 53 Beverly st. Rich 277.

**GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES**  
HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candles. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

**GROCERS**  
YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB, ALDRICH & CO., 725-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

**HAIR WORK**  
COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., Room 31.

**HARDWARE**  
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON. CUTLERY AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

**HATTERS**  
WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats bandaged and bound while you wait, 50c.

**KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS**  
"CARTERS' UNDERWEAR PLEASE," NEEDHAM HEIGHTS, MASS.

**LAUNDRY**  
CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 230 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleaning, dyeing. Tel. 576-B B.

**LUNCHEON AND CATERING**  
McDONALD-WERER CO., 150 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. Order Dept., Oxford 433.

**ORIENTAL RUGS**  
A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth av., New York—Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

**PICTURES AND FRAMES**  
W. J. GARDNER COMP. NY, 408 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES**  
THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

**PLUMBERS**  
JOHN CRAWFORD CO., PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Est. 1865, 41 Howard St., Tel. 1416 Hay.

**RESTAURANTS**  
WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 96 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

**OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO.**, opp Berkeley bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11.30 to 2.30 upstairs.

**FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH**, 1036 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

**RUBBER STAMPS**  
RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC., UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

## RUG CLEANERS AND RENOVATORS

ORIENTAL PROCESS RUG RENOVATING CO., Office 123A Tremont st., Tel. OX 1023. Works 123 Dartmouth st., Tel. TR 248-J.

**STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS**  
ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp Adams sq. subway sta. Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

**TYPEWRITERS**  
YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6 Smith St. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

**WALL PAPER**  
AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs, a feature; prints of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of WALL PAPER.

**CUTLERY AND HARDWARE**  
LAWN Mowers, Rakes, Screens and Saws. Complete line of Lawn Furniture. CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE CO.

**FLORIST**  
ROBINSON BROS., 630 Massachusetts ave. Mail and telegraph orders delivered all over New England. Tel. 2850 Camb.

**FURNITURE**  
C. B. MOLLER, Inc., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

**FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVING**  
HERSCHEM & CO.—Movers of Furniture, Pianos, etc. Auto Trucks used. Storage. 636 Mass. ave. Phone.

**Lynn, Mass.**  
APPAREL FOR LADIES

LA GREQUE CORSETS—New Spring Models. \$1.50 to \$15; 50c agents for Lynn, a special "Hitting" mail and phone orders promptly filled. GOD-DARD ROBIN, 76 to 88 Market st.

**COAL AND WOOD**  
SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEW, HALL, Inc., 8 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

**CLOTHIERS**  
BESSE ROLFE CO., Outfitters to Men, Women and Children. Right Goods. Fair Prices.

**FOOD STORE**  
J. B. BLOOD COMPANY, "Everything to Eat," Telephone Lynn 2800.

**SHOE STORE**  
VACATION SHOES—A most complete assortment of pretty Pumps, Sandals and Oxford. HODGKINS' SHOE STORE, 26 Market st., Lynn. J. C. PALMER, Manager.

**TOOTH POWDER**  
BURRILL'S—The one perfect Tooth Powder. The best by test and taste. NEW ENGLAND LABORATORY CO.

**Malden**  
GENERAL DRY GOODS

WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT FLORES Old Fellows Temple

## Chicago, Ill.

**CANDIES & ICE CREAM**  
H. H. MILLER & CO.—QUALITY. Makers of Fine Candies, Ice Creams, Fruit Ices and Fancy Drinks. Parties served. Candy specialties. 3214-16 N. Clark st. Phone Lake View 2337.

**CLEANERS**  
WM. E. BLACK—GENERAL CLEANER. Cleaning Apparel, House Furnishings. 230 Madison ave. Tel. Hyde Park 178.

**DENTISTS**  
REMOVAL NOTICE  
DR. ALDEN R. NEWLIN, 108 State St. Tel. Cent. 4940.

**DRESS SHOPS**  
FLANDERS, 222 S. MICHIGAN BLVD. Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks.

**GOWNS**  
BERTHA FRENCH FIELD—MILLINERY. Gowns, Wraps, Etc., Made to Order. Tel. 6103 Hyde Park. 1407 EAST 53rd St.

**GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS**  
BLANCHE BROCKWELL—Importers. GOWNS, BLOUSES, WRAPS, ETC. 3512 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago. Phone Douglas 4691.

H. ZEISS LADIES' TAILOR, SUITE 1412 Hayworth bldg.—New scientific way, two fittings. Ladies' plain suits, \$40.00 up; misses' plain school suit, \$35.00 up; on 48 hours' notice. Phone Randolph 1174.

**LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR**  
WALTER J. UHR, ladies' and gentlemen's tailor. Cleaning, repasting and pressing. 1409 East Forty-seventh st., Chicago.

**LAUNDRY**  
PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster ave., Chicago. Steam and hand work; wagons call. Fallerton to Devon ave.; tel. Edge 4263.

**MILLINERY**  
THE MISSISS GROHNK, Exclusive Millinery—Reasonable Prices. 1008 W. 12th St. Blvd.—Phone Seeley 4367.

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**  
OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper, 1239 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1633.

**PHOTOGRAPHY**  
FOR HIGH-CLASS PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY, for kodak supplies and kodak work our name has always stood for quality and dependability. KRAUSS STUDIO, 4518 Evanston ave., Chicago.

**PRINTERS**  
L. W. Becker, Press, G. F. Becker, Sec. Treas. Phone, Harrison 7450.

THE BRUYER PRINTING CO., 629 FEDERAL ST., CHICAGO. Fine Catalog. Color and Job Printing.

**RESTAURANTS**  
MRS. KNOX LUNCH CLUB For Men and Women. 20 E. Randolph St., CHICAGO.

**ROOFERS**  
GEO. A. KYLE, 736 Belmont Ave. Phone Graceland 3068. Shingles and Ready Roofing Chicago and all suburbs.

## SHAMPOOING

MISS NEWLIN, Shampooing, Pedicure. 610 Stewart St., State & Washington sts.

## TAILORS

Kelster's Ladies' Tailoring College—Marie Kelster, Principal. Oakwood Hotel Hall bldg., 397 Cottage Grove, cor. 40th at

**Los Angeles, Cal.**  
QUARTERLY COVERS, Lesson Markers, Books, Mottoes, etc. BOOK AND ART SHOP, 320 H. W. Bellman Bldg., Los Angeles.

**BOOKS**  
RARE BOOKS and pictures. Catalogues on request. "Browsing" invited. DAWSON'S BOOKSHOP, 518 So. Hill, Los Angeles.

**JEWELRY**  
R. E. LOMAX, Expert Watch Repairing. HIGH GRADE JEWELRY. Embellish of all Designs. Main 4404. Home F 4934. 451 S. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES.

H. B. CROUCH CO. JEWELERS. Makers of Exclusive Hand-Made Jewelry. Special Order Work a Specialty. 217 W. 6th St., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. F 1770.

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
GEO. H. SHIMMIS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS. High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices. 218 WEST THIRD ST.

**MILLINERY**  
MARVEL MILLINERY. LARGEST EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES. A 1900—Main 5463. 241-43 So. Broadway.

**SHES**  
INNES SHOE COMPANY. THE BEST IN FOOTWEAR. A-5074. 258 South Broadway. Main 3101.

**TAILORS**  
HARTLEY & BECK, MEN'S PROGRESSIVE TAILORS. 204-22 LEXINGTON BLVD., 524 South Spring st., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

R. GORDAN, Draper and Tailor. Rooms 2001-2-3 Union Oil Bldg. 7th and Spring, Los Angeles, Cal. Home Phone A 5107. Established 1884.

**WATCH REPAIRING**  
C. H. BRIGDEN—High class watch repairing at reasonable prices. Repair of 428 So. Broadway. F-1117. Main 6459.







# World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

## BEAR PARTY MAKES SUCCESSFUL RAID UPON SECURITIES

Following a Featureless  
Opening Stocks Sell Off  
Abruptly—Sugar Stocks  
Are Particularly Weak

## LOCALS ARE HEAVY

It would be difficult to pick out a feature in the New York market during the early trading today. Prices at the opening were about on a par with Saturday's closing. During the first few minutes a few stocks eased off and a few showed improvement. Business was very quiet and narrow. Norfolk & Western advanced more than a point during the first half hour. There was a moderate demand for Westinghouse Electric.

Lower prices were recorded for some of the local securities but trading was light. Lake Copper was off nearly a point at the opening. Wolverine was heavy.

The bears made an aggressive and successful attack upon securities during the first part of the session. Losses of a point or more were general before midday. American Beet Sugar and American Sugar were particularly weak. The former opened unchanged at 72 and dropped well under 69 before rallying. American Sugar opened at 126½ and dropped nearly three points during the first half of the session.

Steel opened unchanged at 70, advanced ¼ and dropped a point before midday. Reading opened off ¼ at 164½, improved to 164½ and declined more than a point. Great Northern preferred opened up ¼ at 140½ and sold below 139.

National Biscuit was erratic. It opened off ¼ at 129½ and vibrated between that figure and 133.

Local stocks turned weak in sympathy with New York. Lake Copper, after opening off ¼ at 36, dropped a point further. Wolverine opened off 2 points at 108 and declined a point further. Mohawk was up 2 points. Boston Elevated opened unchanged at 125 and declined a point. Superior Copper opened unchanged at 48½ and declined under 47. Osceola was up 2 points at 115.

There were some slight recoveries in the early afternoon but business was very quiet.

LONDON—In the late session on the stock exchange today business was light and price movements had an irregular turn. Gilt edged investments made relatively the best showing while home rails declined on the latest labor news.

Foreigners and mines had a heavy appearance in advance of the Paris settlement.

New York influences were responsible for a reaction in Americans on the curb. U. S. Steels became weak with unfavorable sympathetic effect upon Canadian Pacific.

A firmer tone obtained in oil securities. Rio Tinto ¾ lower at 78½. The continental bourses closed firm.

## BOSTON BANK STATEMENT

A decrease in the reserve excess of \$387,572 was shown in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The excess with reserve agents decreased \$847,572. The statement in detail follows:

	Decrease
Loans	\$243,740.00
Circulation	\$153,000.00
Deposits	\$2,297,000.00
Due banks	\$2,311,000.00
U. S. deposits	\$800,000.00
Reserve agents	\$2,324,000.00
Exch. chgs.	\$1,384,000.00
Due from banks	\$2,435,000.00
5% fund	\$21,000.00
Legal tenders	\$2,408,000.00
Specie	\$2,323,837.32
Exch. with resv agts	\$4,843,837.32

\*Increase.  
Excess of reserves last year in Boston \$4,919,143; reserve agents \$4,706,143.

## NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK—Curb market steady: Anglo-Am. Oil 19½, Yukon Gold 3½, @ 3½, Nipissing 7½, Greene Can. 10½, @ 10½, Manhattan Transit 2½.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU  
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Probable showers tonight; Tuesday generally fair; moderate southwest to west winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather for the following New England: Showers this afternoon or tonight; Tuesday probably fair. A disturbance central this morning over Maine is producing unsettled showery weather in the eastern portion of the lake region and in New England. Showers were also reported from South Dakota southward to Arkansas.

## TEMPERATURE TODAY

3 a. m. 74½; 7 a. m. 74½; 12 noon 72; Average temperature yesterday, 71.

## IN OTHER CITIES

New York 78; Albany 78; Buffalo 78; Portland, Me. 78; Nantucket 78; Pittsburgh 80; Washington 80; Chicago 80; Philadelphia 82; St. Louis 82; Jacksonville 82; Denver 82; San Francisco 82; St. Louis 82; Kansas City 82.

## ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 4:34; High water 11:42 a. m.; 11:46 p. m.; Length of day 14:35.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
Amalgamated	82½	82½	81½	82
Am Az Chem	60	60½	60	60½
Am Beet Sugar	72	72	68½	69
Am Can	36½	36½	35½	36
Am Can pf	116½	116½	116½	116½
Am Car Pndry	57½	57½	57½	57½
Am Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53
Am Ice	28	28	26½	26½
Am Loco	42½	42½	42½	42½
Am Loco pf	109	109	109	109
Am Lined Oil	13	13	13	13
Am Smelting	83½	83½	82½	82½
Am Sugar	126½	127	123½	125
Am T & T	146	146	145½	145½
Am T & T pf	27½	27½	27½	27½
Am Woolen	89½	89½	89½	89½
Am Woolen pf	42½	42½	42½	42½
Am Writing Pa pf	35½	35½	35½	35½
Anacosta	41½	41½	41	41
Atchafalaya	108½	108½	108½	108½
Baldwin Loco pf	105½	105½	105½	105½
Balt & O	109½	110	109½	110
Chl & N West	91½	91½	91½	91½
Chl & N West pf	35½	35½	35½	35½
Chl & N West pf	66	66	66	66
Chl & N West pf	31½	31½	31½	31½
Col Fuel	30	30	30	30
Con Gas	144	144	143½	143½
Central Leather	26½	26½	26	26½
Central Leather pf	96	96	96	96
Ches & Ohio	80½	80½	80½	80½
Chs Pacific	265	265½	263½	264
Corn Products	14½	14½	14½	14½
Corn Products pf	81½	81½	81½	81½
Chi M & St P	103½	103½	103½	103½
Chi & N West	139	139½	139½	139½
Chl & N West	35½	35½	35½	35½
Chl & N West pf	53½	53½	53½	53½
Chl & N West pf	44	44	43½	43½
Goldfield	3½	3½	3½	3½
Guggenheim Ex Co	54½	54½	54½	54½
Gen Electric	182½	182½	182	182½
Gen Electric pf	140½	140½	138½	139
Gen Electric pf	120	120	119	119
Harvester	133	133	132	132
Inter-Met	20½	20½	19½	20
Inter-Met pf	58½	58½	58½	58½
Int Paper	15	15	15	15
Int Paper pf	56½	56½	56½	56½
Kan City So	25	25	25	25
Laclede Gas	105	105	105	105
L & N	158	158	158	158
Lehigh Valley	167½	167½	166	166½
Loose-Wiles B Co	46½	46½	46	46½
L & N Co 1st pf	104	104	103½	103½
Miami	129	129	129	129
Mackay Cos pf	69	69	69	69
M & T & St M	147½	147½	146½	147
Mex Petroleum Co	69½	69½	69½	69½
M & T	19	19	19	19
Missouri Pacific	36½	36½	36	36
Nat Biscuit	129½	129½	129	129½
Nat Lead	115½	115½	115½	115½
N Y Central	115½	115½	115½	115½
Nevada Cons	21	21	20½	21
Norfolk & Western	117	118	117	118
Northern American	82	82	82	82
Northern Pacific	123½	123½	123½	123½
Ontario & Western	32½	32½	32½	32½
Pennsylvania	123½	123½	123½	123½
Peoples Gas	116½	116½	116	116½
P & C & St L	108½	108½	108	108
Pittsburg Coal pf	91	91	90½	90½
Pullman	162½	162½	162	162
Railroad	20½	20½	20½	20½
Reading	164½	164½	163½	163½
Republic Steel	25½	25½	25	25
Rock Island	24½	24½	24½	24½
Seaboard A L	23½	23½	23½	23½
Sears Roebuck	195½	195½	194½	194½
Southern Pacific	110½	110½	109½	109½
St L & W 1st pf	34½	34½	34½	34½
Standard Milling	30½	30½	30½	30½
Standard Milling pf	64½	64½	64½	64½
Studebaker	34½	34½	34½	34½
Southern Ry	29	29	28½	28½
Texas Pacific	21½	21½	21½	21½
The Texas Co	126½	126½	126	126½
T & L & W pf	31½	31½	31½	31½
T & L & W pf	168	168	167½	167½
United Dry Goods	100	100	100	100
Un Ry Inv pf	58	58	58	58
U S Rubber	52½	52½	52½	52½
U S Rubber 1st pf	106	106½	106	106½
U S Steel	70	70½	69½	70
U S Steel pf	112½	112½	112½	112½
Utah	61½	61½	61½	61½
Wabash	49	49	49	49
Wabash pf	4½	4½	4½	4½
Westinghouse	13½	13½	13½	13½
Westinghouse pf	59	59	59	59
Western Union	82	82	82	82
Westinghouse	80½	80½	79½	80
Wisconsin Cent	44½	44½	44½	44½
Woolworth pf	114	114	113½	113½

\*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

Decline. \*Ex-dividend.

## MONEY RATES IN THE WEST SHOW FIRMER TENDENCY

CHICAGO—The apparent conditions in the western money market purport of no important change during the past week, and specifically this might be construed as true. However, there has been a gradual stiffening of rates, and one of the larger national banks in Chicago and a leading trust company have seen fit to advance call and demand rates to 5 per cent. Leading banks are fairly well loaned up, but it is said there is a sufficient amount of available funds for any unexpected requirements, as bankers have been exercising conservatism in the way of loans for the past few weeks, in case of any excessive demand for money either in crop harvesting demands or otherwise.

In instances where loans are sought on good collateral on early maturities accommodation is given at 4½ per cent, depending on the amount of the balance maintained on deposits and the class of names. On the strength of assurance of a heavy yield in the harvest of crops, as maturity occurs in different parts of the West and Northwest, a further increase and expansion in general business is shown, particularly in the iron and steel industry, especially in the purchase of railway equipment, where mills are finding it difficult to meet the demand and in several instances have been obliged to refuse business. Such a condition warrants the belief on the part of bankers that as the season of autumn approaches, there will be a sound demand for funds and it would not be at all surprising to see a 5 per cent minimum rate on commercial paper as early as Aug. 1.

Some of the banks in the Southwest are beginning to feel the demand for funds and will eventually commence drawing down their deposits at the larger centers, although there has been no perceptible depreciation as yet. Borrowing on the part of merchants has shown little development during the past week, and renewals, rather than meeting obligations, have been the practice, showing a disposition to use current funds for the time being. Deposits at the larger centers show some falling off, which is customary at this season of the year.

## HALF YEAR FOR DU PONT POWDER

The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company reports for the six months ended June 30 last, as follows, in comparison with the corresponding period in 1911:

	1912	1911
Gross receipts	\$17,085,365	\$16,454,034
Expenses	\$14,549,034	\$13,908,308
Net earnings	\$2,536,331	\$2,545,726
Other income	\$6,296	\$28,300
Total income	\$2,542,627	\$2,574,026
Interest on bonds	\$78,000	\$81,000

Balance for dividends \$3,127,621; Preferred dividends \$39,779; Balance for stock \$2,502,842; Income on gross in sheet 29,426,386; ½ earned on con. stk. 9,288; ½ earned on ann. rate 18,56; Net earnings equal ann. investment of 8.00 0.00%.

## NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is without improvement in demand and the market remains quiet and uninteresting with dealers quoting 46½ cents ex-yard.

Rosin—General business continues light and chiefly in jobbing quantities, and the market retains a tame appearance, without change in quotations, the New York Commercial quotes: Common \$6.40, Gen. Sam E \$6.55, graded B \$6.55, D \$7.15, F \$7.35, G \$7.40, H \$7.45, I \$7.50, K \$7.60, M \$7.70, N \$7.85, WG \$8.85, WW \$8.15.

Tar and pitch—Trading continues slow and unimportant with quotations nominally unchanged at \$5.50 to \$5.75 for tar and \$4.45 to \$4.75 for pitch.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits, 34s 6d. Rosin common, 16s 3d.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good \$6; spirits machine firm at 42c. Turpentine firm at 82; hard, \$3.25; soft, \$4.75; virgin, \$4.75.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm Saturday at 43½c. Sales 597, receipts 1198, exports 1302, stock 32,813. Rosin firm. Sales 2658, receipts 3474



## PANAMA CANAL WILL GREATLY HELP SEABOARD AIR LINE

During the past two years Seaboard's net earnings per mile increased from \$6004 to \$7187, while the surplus over fixed charges increased from \$187 to \$562. Last year, that is during the 12 months ended June 30, 1911, the company after allowing full interest on its income bonds and charging off \$178,000 discount on the new bonds of that issue sold, earned \$1,529,000 or nearly 10 per cent on the \$23,894,000 non-cumulative 4 per cent preferred stock. During

## SHOE BUYERS

**THE SUGAR MARKET**

NEW YORK—Refined and raw sugars unchanged; London beets easier, July and August down  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 12s 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  for both months, October and December down  $\frac{3}{4}$ d at 10s 3d.

## A RAPID GROWTH

## PLANS TO AVERT A CAR SHORTAGE

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD**  
NEW YORK—Long Island railroad will commence shortly the construction of Winfield-Woodside cut-off consisting of straightening of North Shore connection with six track section of main line. Cost will approximate \$1,500,000.

## CLEVELAND MARKET

U. S. TELEPHONE  
BONDS ACTIVE

erable sum on the common stock, the control of which was acquired not so long since by interests supposed to be friendly to the Bell people.

**HALL ACTING PRESIDENT'**  
NEW YORK—A. B. Hall, vice-president of the New York Metal Exchange, will act as president to fill out the unexpired term of James E. Pope, resigned.

## WHOLESALE PRICES

Basswood, 1-inch, \$45@45.  
 Birch, red, 1-inch, \$54@56; sap, 1-inch,  
 \$42@44.  
 Cherry, 1-inch, \$90@95.; 1¼ and 1½  
 inch, \$105@110; 2-inch, \$115@120.

NEW YORK—Kansas has made some marvelous records this season. Oats which were sown on April 10, were harvested before July 20, in some leading

CHICAGO—An official of Swift & Co. states that for the first time in three years, the net profits of the corporation were derived of the packing end of the business. During the last three years the profits have been realized from the by products entirely. This same official denies the rumor of a stock issue.

tion of the stock upon the present 5 per cent yearly basis was thereby improved. The board of directors at its next meeting will have more opportunity to figure up results on the crop conditions and condition for cattle ranching as ever. Feeders are putting their cattle in condition for marketing without using any grain feed.

A prominent shipper from Colorado

the city of Calgary which, offered at 90, fell to a discount of 2½ per cent. The British securities markets showed the effects of further liquidation partly attributable to the extraordinary financial

Circulation Department  
THE MONITOR  
BOSTON  
MASS.

CEMENTATION Department.  
**THE MONITOR**  
 BOSTON  
 MASS.



## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

PASSING OF REFORM  
BILL IN THE FRENCH  
CHAMBER NOTABLE

Opposition, Quelled by Challenge of M. Poincaré, Ceases Tumult While Premier Gets Ovation for His Work

## ACT IS SUMMARIZED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—The reform bill has now been passed by the Chamber and Parliament has adjourned for its summer recess. The final scene was a memorable one. There was a jubilant manifestation on the part of the 334 members who voted for the bill and violent cries from the minority of 217 who called upon the government to resign, but in spite of the din and confusion the premier received a veritable ovation. The tension in the Chamber reached its climax when, after some pointed remarks by two members of the opposition, M. Poincaré rose and in a voice that over-rode all the shouting said to his opponents that since they believed themselves to be the Republican majority this was their opportunity. He would advise them to inter-pole him immediately on his general policy and they would quickly see what would happen.

The opposition was stupefied by this challenge and as if by magic the tumult ceased immediately. There only remained for the premier to receive an almost unparalleled ovation from his supporters as a tribute to the calmness and courage of this man who in face of the complex difficulties of the situation in the present French Parliament had proved himself capable of assuming the greatest responsibilities.

A remarkable feature of the progress of the bill through the Chamber has been the premier's spirit of independence and determination to stand on no trifling. Not once since the present bill was introduced has he condescended to resort to the usual government expedient, when in a tight corner, that of quelling the opposition by demanding from the House a vote of confidence. All along the line he has intentionally and pointedly left every member to go his own way, having absolute confidence that even if some of his supporters would not vote for the bill itself they would still vote for the retention of the government if the question of its retiring should be raised.

Immediately upon its being passed in the Chamber the new bill was sent to the Senate and there formally presented by M. Briand on behalf of the government. Before rising for the vacation the Senate decided to proceed with the bill in October next and it is believed that there are sufficient senators in favor of the government bill to pass it. It is, however, expected that there will be serious opposition from the members of the minority who, led by M. Clemenceau and by M. Combes, have already had a meeting at which they condemned the bill and pledged themselves to oppose it to the very end.

Since this took place a lengthy manifesto has been issued by M. Clemenceau and published throughout the French press calling upon all patriotic Republicans to support the opposition which is to be offered to a bill which they contend will finally, if passed, end in breaking up the Republican party and in fact lead to the destruction of the most cherished institutions of the republic itself. The recess is to be devoted to an energetic propaganda throughout the country with this object.

The leading features of the bill are:  
1. The members of the Chamber of Deputies are to be elected by ballot and minorities are to be represented.  
2. Each department shall form an electoral division.  
3. Each electoral division shall elect a member for every 70,000 French inhabitants and an additional member for every further 20,000 inhabitants or fraction thereof.

4. The electoral quotient is to be determined by dividing the total number of voters by the number of deputies to be elected in each electoral division.  
5. Several lists issued in the same electoral division shall be permitted to adopt the system described in the bill as "apparentment" whereby the surplus votes recorded in favor of these lists can be used in common. It may be noted that various clauses in the bill provide for the manner of distribution of these surplus votes between the several lists.

6. Each voter shall have the right to be filled and may distribute his votes to any of the candidates regardless of which list they may be on.  
7. The votes recorded in favor of any candidate are to count for such candidate individually as well as for the list upon which the candidate's name appears.  
8. A candidate may not offer himself in more than one constituency and no list shall contain a larger number of candidates than there are seats to be filled in any constituency.

9. The seats are to be allotted in each list to the candidates according to the number of votes received and in case of an equal number of votes being recorded to two candidates the preference shall be given to the elder candidate.

BRITISH MUSEUM  
ISSUES A GUIDE  
FOR AMERICANS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—There is a section of the British Museum to which Americans do not give the attention it deserves, viz., that of American antiquities, and to facilitate this the trustees have issued a short guide to this section, compiled by T. A. Joyce.

Among these antiquities are many specimens of Peruvian pottery, of an age long anterior to the rule of the Incas. These vases are far more vivid in coloring and elaborate in design than those of the later Inca period. Some of the drinking vessels are carved in the form of heads or figures, possibly portraits of actual people. One bottle has painted on its sides two black hands with white nails, emerging from two simple lines representing a cloak; the right hand holds a cup, and a fine negro face forms the sprout of the bottle.

In the section devoted to Mexico and Central America are stone figures and Aztec gods, life-size skulls of rock crystal, wooden helmets decorated with mosaic; gongs, and many curious ornaments.

HYDE PARK HAS  
SUFFRAGE RALLY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A largely attended demonstration of women suffragists was held in Hyde Park. The meeting was organized by the London Local Women's Social and Political Union in conjunction with the Women's Freedom League, the Women's Tax Resistance League, the New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage, the Men's Political Union, the Independent Labor party, the Irish Women's Franchise League, the Cymric Suffrage Union, the Actresses Franchise League, the Australian and New Zealand Woman Voters Association, the Church League for Woman Suffrage and other societies. There were 21 platforms and nearly 100 speakers, among whom were Mrs. Drummond, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Keir Hardie, M. P., and Mr. Lansbury, M. P.

ENGLISH TRAWLER  
SENTENCE UPHOLD

(Special to the Monitor)  
CHRISTIANIA, Norway—The recent case in which the captain of the English trawler Lord Roberts appealed against his conviction for fishing within Norwegian territorial limits, was one of considerable international interest. The captain pleaded in defense of his action that he was justified in believing that the same rule with regard to territorial limits applied in Norway as in England, and that he had acted in good faith and should therefore be acquitted. The court, however, held that he should have informed himself as to the Norwegian law before trawling on the Norwegian coast, and his former sentence was in general upheld, though the fines imposed were considerably reduced.

BOY SCOUTS WILL  
WATCH THE COAST

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—On Aug. 5 next a scheme will be carried out by which boy scouts will watch the coast from the Isle of Sheppey to New Romney, and will pass intelligence from the coast to London and inland towns in the county of Kent, in addition to establishing communication with adjacent counties. The scheme, which is to be proposed to practice annually in future, is based on the idea that telegraphic and telephonic communication between the coast and London has been rendered impracticable, and it is expected that the boy scouts will form a useful means of remedying to some extent this defect.

DUTIES ON BUSINESS  
PAPERS IN CHINA ARE  
APPORTIONED IN BILL

(Special to the Monitor)  
PEKING, China—The National Assembly has passed the first reading of an interesting bill embodying regulations to govern the proposed stamp duties. In the committee's report it is proposed that the duty shall be leviable on the following documents: Consignment notes, general receipts, contracts, insurance receipts and policies, shares, bonds, deposits, remittances, promissory notes, inheritances, loan agreements and partnership contracts.

The rates proposed on the above are as follows: From \$10 to \$100 (Mexican), tax 2 cents; above \$100 and below \$500, tax 4 cents; above \$500 and below \$1,000, tax 10 cents; above \$1,000 and below \$10,000, tax 20 cents; above \$10,000 and below \$50,000, tax 50 cents; above \$50,000, tax \$1.

The recommendation of which the Assembly at present approves contains 14 other regulations, chiefly based on Chinese business customs. Although the proposed duties are not excessive they would mean a large increase in the revenue.

ENGLISH AUTHORS REGISTER THEIR  
WORKS NO MORE AT STATIONERS HALL

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The new copyright act, which renders copyright automatic, having come into force it will no longer be necessary for English authors to register their works at Stationers Hall. From henceforth the old phrase "Entered at Stationers Hall" is obsolete. Colonial works will continue to require entering until the act passed in England last year is adopted by the legislatures of the Dominions.

The first Stationers Hall was built in 1553 in Milk street, Chapside. In 1611 the company bought the site of the present building in Ave Marie Lane and made of a dual residence their hall. The building which is standing at the present day was built in 1670. The Company of Stationers was incorporated by royal charter in 1557, directed to "The master and wardens of commonalty of the city of London," the members of the company being made "freemen of the mystery."

Printers were required to serve their time to a member of the company and all publications had to be entered at "Stationers Hall." Royal licenses, however, in the early days of the company, mitigated this rule. At the end of the reign of Elizabeth one printer had a monopoly of printing law books, another of Latin school books. The registers of the company are still extant and form a most remarkable historical record.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS'  
REVOLT IN GERMANY  
LAID TO GOVERNMENT

Party Is Not Considered Wholly to Blame for Its Action in Delaying Legislation—Trouble in Baden

## ARMISTICE URGED

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN, Germany—The opinion was generally held that, after the victory obtained by the Social Democrats in the new Reichstag, the relations of that party with the various governments throughout Germany would be more pacific. There is, however, abundant evidence to show that this is not the case, and it would appear that the Social Democrats themselves are not always to blame.

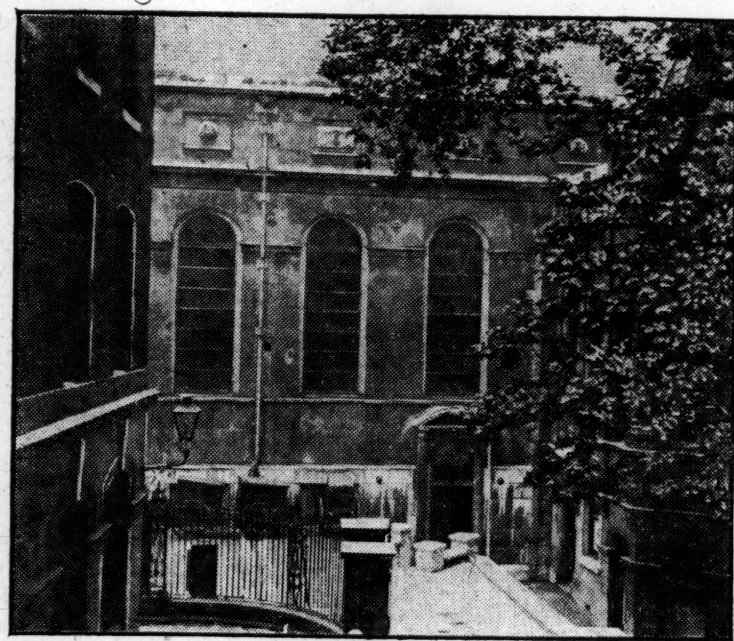
Not very long ago the Bavarian minister, President Baron Hertling, denounced the Socialists as nothing more or less than a revolutionary party with which there could be no cooperation. In the Diet at Karlsruhe, not long ago, the Social Democrats, who form the largest party in the Baden chamber, unanimously rejected the entire budget for 1912-13. An explanation was given by the leader of the party, Herr Kolb. He stated that at the beginning and also at the end of the Diet session, the government had declared that the members of the Social Democratic party could not be treated in all matters as possessing equal rights with other citizens. The responsible ministers had by this method of attack upon the party departed from the principles of the constitution. In these circumstances the Social Democrats considered it an imperative duty in the interest of their self-respect to express the sharpest protest possible by the unanimous rejection of the finance bill.

This explanation was followed by a very moderate and reasonable speech from the leader of the Progressive People's party, who, in expressing regret at the action taken by the Social Democrats, added that the government was solely to blame for it. He recalled the fact that last January the maligned party had definitely stated their greatest willingness to cooperate in all reform movements, but the government had unapologetically not chosen to respond to a conciliatory spirit. The speaker voiced the disapproval of his supporters of the inconsiderate attitude of the government, which was against the traditions of the grand duchy and which, if persisted in, could only be productive of the worst effect upon the country. Ultimately the budget was accepted by a large majority.

One of the ostensible causes of the aversion to the Socialists is a demand made by them some time ago that the minister should propose to the Kaiser that he should hit upon a modus vivendi with regard to the party. This was taken very much amiss by the Baden minister, President Baron Dusch, who described it as disgraceful. Perhaps in none of the German federal states, not even in Prussia, is Social Democracy more on the increase than in Baden.

IRISH CLUB SEEKS  
AVIATION MEETING

(Special to the Monitor)  
DUBLIN, Ireland—An aviation meeting is being planned by the Aero Club of Ireland, which is offering a prize of £300 to the aviator who flies to Belfast and back in the shortest time. The exact starting place is not yet decided, but it is to be quite close to Dublin, and Sept. 2 is the day announced.



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)  
Stationers hall, Ave Maria lane, London, the site of which was purchased by company in 1611

PIGMY HIPPOPOTAMUS FOUND  
IN AFRICA BROUGHT TO EUROPE

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A well-known German explorer, Maj. H. Schomburgk, has returned to Europe from Liberia, bringing with him five young hippopotamuses. Forty-eight years ago Dr. Morton, an Englishman, in the course of his travels came across the skull of an unknown animal. This was christened the choeropsis liberiensis. Since that time various expeditions have been equipped, for the sole purpose of discovering this mysterious creature, but without success, although they have penetrated far into the interior of the African forests.

Major Schomburgk, in conversation with a Reuter's representative lately, said that in April of last year he went to Liberia in charge of an expedition in search of this long-sought animal, and after five months had to return without achieving his object. In the following December he went out again, and penetrated the Hinterland from Monrovia, but found that the natives were warring among themselves which made his difficulties still greater, for his carriers mutinied and declined to proceed further into the country. His way took him for 12 days through almost impenetrable bush until Taguema, a fortress town in forest, was reached. Here he remained for two months looking for the pigmy hippo.

For a whole week he was wading rivers, frequently neck deep, and he dug altogether 200 pits to trap the animals, the placing of which was very difficult, as the pigmy hippo, unlike his big cousin, has no regular tracks. However, to make a long story short, after several weeks three hippos were caught in the pits, and after an interval two more. Having captured them the work of transporting them alive to the coast had to be faced. For five days tracks had to be cut through the virgin forest to reach the center at Mecca, where the animals were collected. From there they were transported to the coast for a further four days, a process which required the labor of 200 native carriers.

The pigmy hippopotamus, Major Schomburgk states, is in appearance not unlike the American mountain tapir, is about the size of a large pig, and weighs approximately 400 pounds. Perfectly black in color and with very powerful tusks the creature is slightly more graceful in shape than the ordinary hippopotamus. It is much feared by the natives and in its wild state it is rather savage, but was found to be easily tamed by kindness.

During June, 1912, 3,841,562 tons of British and foreign shipping entered with cargoes as compared with 3,646,896 tons in June, 1911, and 5,254,547 tons cleared with cargoes, as compared with 4,749,416 tons.

The following tables give the details with regard to the foreign trade of the country for June, 1912, and for the six months ended June 30, 1912, the decrease or increase, as the case may be, being as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:

JUNE, 1912			
	Amount	Decrease	%
Imports	£30,698,133	£434,404	0.8
Exports	34,972,231	1,140,819	3.1
Reexports	5,738,549	5,014,830	34.5
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1912			
	Amount	Increase	%
Imports	£383,396,222	£19,872,246	5.9
Exports	225,313,945	1,044,748	0.7
Reimports	57,883,721	2,946,277	5.3

Among the imports it is interesting to note that raw cotton decreased by 21 per cent in quantity and 38.2 per cent in value, whilst among the exports cotton yarn and twist increased 17.7 per cent in quantity and 6.2 per cent in value, and cotton piece goods increased 0.5 per cent in quantity but decreased 3.7 per cent in value, compared with June, 1911. It is to be noted also that the coal trade appears to have become normal again, exports of coal, coke, and manufactured fuel having increased 8.7 per cent in quantity, and 18.2 per cent in value as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

During June, 1912, 3,841,562 tons of British and foreign shipping entered with cargoes as compared with 3,646,896 tons in June, 1911, and 5,254,547 tons cleared with cargoes, as compared with 4,749,416 tons.

The following tables give the details with regard to the foreign trade of the country for June, 1912, and for the six months ended June 30, 1912, the decrease or increase, as the case may be, being as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:

(Special to the Monitor)  
GRIMSBY, England—In these days of record breaking it is interesting to note that the Canada, a steam fishing boat has started from this port on the longest voyage ever embarked upon by a vessel of her kind.

She is the first of a fleet of 70 trawlers acquired by the British Columbian fisheries. She has to traverse 16,000 miles of ocean, her trawler will occupy at least 120 days and her crew are under contract for two years. The trawling fleet of which the Canada is the pioneer craft, will work in Pacific waters, operating from Port Vancouver.

Grimsbly will shortly witness the departure of the Triumph, quickly followed by two more steam trawlers specially equipped for work around the South African coast.

BERLIN WELCOMES  
ENGLISH STUDENTS

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN—The party of 25 English university students who are on a visit to Germany were welcomed at Berlin University by the rector, Dr. Lenz, who received them dressed in his robes and chain of office. Prof. Alois Brandl, head of the English seminary of the university, subsequently showed them over the seminary. Berlin University numbers at the present time some 8000 students, and a brief history of its development was given to the visitors by Professor Paszkowski.

AVIATION RECORD  
BY M. VEDRINES

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—M. Vedrines, the well-known aviator, has broken all previous records for speed on an aeroplane. During the recent preliminary trials for the Gordon Bennett cup held at Rheims, M. Vedrines, flying on a Deperdussin monoplane, covered 125 miles in the unprecedented time of 1h. 10½m.

SHAKO TO DISPLACE  
HELMET ON HEADS  
OF BRITISH TROOPS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—It is understood that the investigation which has been proceeding for the last two years with regard to a suitable head dress for the British army, or rather for its dismounted branches, has been completed, and that the helmet which has covered the head of the British infantryman for so many years past is to be replaced by the still earlier shako.

Any one who has had to wear the heavy and unsightly helmet would probably welcome any head dress which might be introduced to take its place, and if the change about to be made is somewhat radical, it should be remembered that two regiments at any rate, the Highland light infantry and the Scottish rifles, are even now in possession of the shako, which is a head covering more in harmony with the tartan trousers and doublet.

It is understood that the new shako will be somewhat lower in the crown than the one in the possession of these two regiments, and that any regimental badges appearing on the front of it will be made as light as possible. Two thousand specimens of this new-old head dress are to be issued to the troops of the thirteenth infantry brigade in Ireland, and if the experiment is successful it may be presumed that those infantry regiments which at present wear a helmet will discard it in favor of the shako.

TRAVEL  
Cunard Line

Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool  
FRANCONIA, Aug. 6, 3 P. M.  
LACONIA, Aug. 20, Sept. 17  
Saloon \$92.50. Second Cabin \$52.50 and upwards.

New York—Fishguard—Liverpool  
"Caronia," July 31. "Lusitania," Aug. 7. "Calla" at Queenstown.

New York—Mediterranean  
Saxonia, Aug. 1. Pannonia, Aug. 8  
Montreal—Quebec—Southampton  
Acania, Aug. 3. Ansonia, Aug. 17

For Later Sailings and Information  
Travellers' Cheques—Tours  
Through Rates to All Ports  
APPLY TO  
126 STATE ST. Tel. F. H. 4000

TRAVEL  
JAMAICA AND BACK \$75  
UNTIL SEPT. 30.  
Enjoy the wonders of this lovely island. Summer climate, delightful. Noel and even, ranging from 74° to 84°. Steamers specially built for tropical travel. All outside state-rooms, many with private baths. If time permits, continue on same steamer to Colon, Panama. See the Canal in its most interesting stage—just before the water is turned on.

PANAMA AND BACK \$115  
22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday. Additional sailings from Boston to Port Antonio and Limon, Costa Rica. Write for Booklet and Detailed Information.

United Fruit Company  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
17 Battery Pl., New York. Long Wharf, Boston. Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency.

To New York \$2.65  
Via Rail and Boat, Daily and Sunday.  
COLONIAL LINE 256 Wash. St. Phone F. H. 2738  
ROUND the WORLD  
RAYMOND & WORLD  
806 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON

TRAVEL TALKS  
There has been a heavy increase in the demands on the HOTEL and TRAVEL DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT  
this season for information concerning hotels and transportation.

With increased room and facilities we are better able to answer these inquiries than before.

ADDRESS  
HOTEL and TRAVEL DEPT.,  
THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TRAVEL  
To Europe ROYAL LINE  
Fastest and Best  
Montreal—Bristol, Eng.  
1000 Miles River & Gulf  
3½ Days Ocean  
Write today for sailings and plans. ADT  
Tourist Agency, or  
Canadian Northern  
S. S. Ltd.  
230 St. James St.  
MONTREAL

TASMANIA MINERS  
GET WORK TRAIN  
(Special to the Monitor)  
HOBART, Tasmania—Arrangements have been made by the Mount Lyell Company to convey the men working in the mines for them from Queenstown to their work by train. The new arrangement is the outcome of a petition and of the fact that the miners have shown a decided preference for living at Queenstown rather than at Gormanston or Linda, although the latter townships are much nearer to the mines.

TRAVEL  
225  
BOSTON-NEW YORK  
Special through car leaves Postoffice sq. daily  
and Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Tickets and information at Pass. Dept., Bay State St. Ry. Co., 200 Washington St.  
TO PROVIDENCE OR FALL RIVER 75c



# THE HOME FORUM

## The Road

The road it slips between the hills  
And wanders up and down;  
It idles past the country store,  
It hurries through the town.  
Its shining wheelruts cross the creek  
Beneath the gum tree tall;  
It travels far through many lands,  
Yet never moves at all.

And many pass along the road  
By night time and by day;  
It greets them all with smiling face  
And helps them on their way.  
And still they come, with horse and cart,  
With steers and creaking wains,  
And still they come and still they go  
And still the road remains.

I would that I the road might be,  
And like the road could roam—  
From town to town, from sea to sea—  
Yet always stay at home.  
To aid the gentle and the squire,  
The beggarman and dame,  
To be a friend to all the world,  
But still remain the same.

To help them all upon their way  
Along my shining track,  
The farmer with his heavy load,  
The pedler with his pack.  
Yet since I cannot be the road—  
As I can never be—  
Then who will take the twining road,  
The shining road with me?  
—Victor Starbuck.

## Music Note

Max Bruch, the composer of "Fair Ellen," has just finished another choral work, entitled "The Power of Song," which was recently published by Simrock of Berlin. Those who have seen the score say that it reveals this famous and prolific composer at his best. Bruch has written much and effectively for mixed choir and orchestra and the news that he has just completed a new work of this character will be hailed with delight throughout the entire musical world. It is written for baritone solo, chorus and orchestra and there is also an organ part, although this is not obligatory. The work will be produced next winter by all the principal oratorio societies of Germany.—St. Paul Dispatch.

"I wish to complain," said the bride, "about that flour you sold me. It was tough."

"Tough, ma'am?" asked the grocer.  
"Yes, tough. I made a pie with it, and my husband could hardly cut it."—Everybody's.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society  
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID  
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:  
Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, \$3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

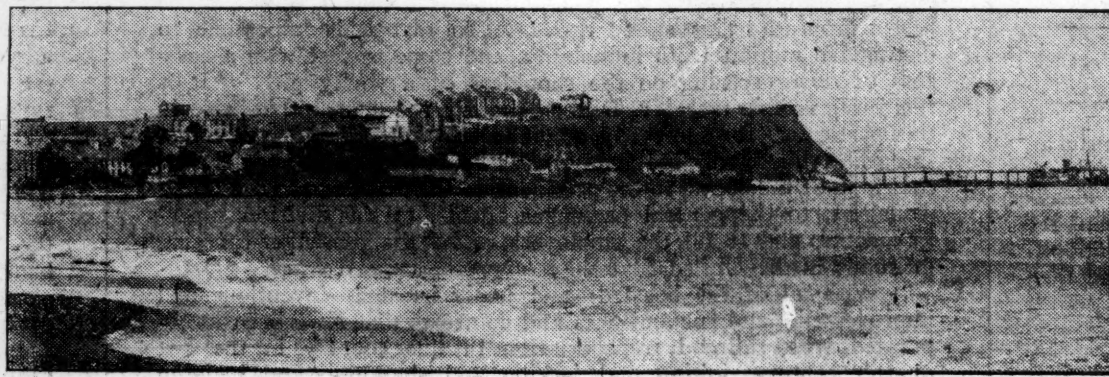
Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, A. Aberley House, Norfolk St., London.

## SUMMER TRIP ROUND THE COASTS OF GREAT BRITAIN



(Reproduced by permission)  
BALLYCASTLE, NEAR PORTRUSH, COAST OF IRELAND

WE wondered some time where to go for our summer holidays and finally decided to strike out in quite a fresh direction and make a tour extending right round the North of Scotland and home by Belfast and the south coast to London, says one writing from England. We started on the steamship Fingal, 1670 tons, and were entertained with the loading of the vessel. These boats carry both cargo and passengers; in fact the preference is given to the cargo. We found on board the Fingal a tigress, a horse, and a kangaroo, besides the more ordinary goods. Our pastime while on deck consisted in trying to pick out the different towns we passed along the coast, but this was rather difficult and some one declared we had passed Lowestoft three times.

The coast of Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Durham and South Northumberland was passed during the night. Then we sighted the Bass rock on which thousands of birds live, some of which are 7 feet from wing to wing. Our days on shore were planned carefully so that no time should be wasted. One day was spent in the Trossachs. We saw Rob Roy's bridge, which he is supposed to

have defended single handed against the enemy. We coaxed through narrow steep paths to Lake Katrine. At one point we were 720 feet above sea level, and looking back we could see Ben Lomond and Ben Venue and in front Ben Ledi. We could also see Loch Venacher in the distance, whilst at our feet lay Loch Aclray and on our right

Loch Drinkie, so named because some smugglers threw their barrels into it rather than let the excise men have them. Then our coach wended its way through scenery described in Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake." Further up we met two pipers in truly Highland setting among the hills. Another day we decided to go on a motor drive in

Stirlingshire. We went first to Roslin chapel, a famous old structure of the fifteenth century built by the Earl of Orkney. We then came to Carlops, the home of Allen Ramsay's "Gentle Shepherd."

Boarding the Glendun we proceeded to Stromness in the Orkney islands. It is a nice place with one street and some

fine golf links. We sighted "Cape Wrath" at midnight. The next day was warm and we kept in between islands for the most part of the day, and the highlands rising on either side of us made us wonder on which side of the boat to stand to get the best view. From Belfast we took train to Port Rush and from there a small electric tram to the Giant's Causeway. On the way we passed the Giant's Head rock which is a clear-cut face naturally carved out in the rocky cliff. The formation of the rock at the Causeway itself is wonderful, and this same formation is said to stretch right away to the island of Staffa, off the coast of Scotland. The Giant's Organ appears to support the cliff, and is just like an immense organ. Immediately above, on the cliff, are what are known as the "Giant's Chimney-pots" which are said to have attracted one of the Spanish Armada ships, which thought they belonged to some house. The rest of the journey from Belfast was made on the Clyde Shipping Company's boat Warner. Land's End was passed and then Southampton Water, and about 5 o'clock one evening we sighted the Goodwin sands.

## Favorite Plot

How many wits can use one idea may be seen, for example, in "The Comedy of Errors." Shakespeare took it from Plautus. Plautus took it from a lost Greek comedy. Before Shakespeare the Florentine Firenzuolo had turned it into "I Lucidi," a much more literal version though the scene is shifted to Bologna and local flavor is given by the Tuscan idiom. In the eighteenth century Goldoni took his turn and sent the twins to Venice. At least half a dozen others wrote the old comedy, sometimes translating, sometimes supplying new jokes, sometimes giving the plot a new twist as Shakespeare did when he contributed the second Dromio, a complication which is not necessarily an improvement. None of them felt any obligation either to invent an original plot or to acknowledge indebtedness. Plautus refers to the Greek original in his prologue, if that is genuine, but many of the prologues were added by other hands. Firenzuolo casually mentions Plautus in an epilogue, but only to explain that he has made his heroes act in more gentlemanly fashion than the twins of the Latin comedy, and indeed that reform was needed. Shakespeare was as far as his predecessors and successors from thinking that a play ought to be wholly an original invention, or that any credit was due for borrowings. This modern conception has been ethically a gain, no doubt; whether it has been equally helpful to literary art is not so sure.—Argonaut.

## Harvard Latin

"Stelligeri" is the captivating title of a book of essays by Barrett Wendell which hints all kinds of pleasant associations with the classics; yet the writer assures us that the word is by no means classical Latin. It is a phrase in the old Harvard catalogue when it was written in Latin, applied to the aspiring graduates—star-bearers.

This custom of publishing the catalogue in Latin had its amusing side. The everyday Yankee, as Mr. Wendell reminds us, became Johannes or Jacobus, and the abnormal name of Increase Mather appeared as Crescentius.

I thank God for the testimony which you have borne to the usefulness of my writings. . . . If I have done anything toward manifesting Christianity in its simple majesty and mild glory I rejoice.—Dr. Channing.

## THREE AMERICAN ARTISTS

WITH Inness, Wyant and Martin the early American landscape school culminates. If we insist on unprofitable comparisons and claim for any of our art an equality with what was best in contemporary Europe—a real equality, not one hedged and bolstered up with apologetic references to the limitations of our position—it is these men that we must put forward for the long period between Stuart and the rise of the present school. So Samuel Isham writes in his history of American painting, and goes on to say that they seem to have had the essentials of greatness—deep feeling, which took a pictorial form, ample knowledge, complete mastery of their material and a style, personal and distinguished, which burst through that commonplace which fetters us all.

The unprofitableness of comparison has been admitted, yet appreciations of the standpoint from which they should be regarded and the grounds on which supremacy is claimed for them are best gained if they are regarded in connection with the trio of great Frenchmen—Corot, Rousseau and Daubigny. Thus it is possible, in order to get their bearings, to put them in proper perspective with the great world.

It is noticeable that the comparison can only be made with the very best men like those above named. The ordinary excellent Salon landscape painter, even (to take the names at random) with men as good as Francois or Pelouse, they are absolutely incommensurable. The obvious mastery of the French, the knowledge of great traditions, the perfect drawing, the skillful brushwork, the sound construction, approve themselves at once to any beholder. The endurance of charm is the mark of the greater men, and this is the common possession of both of the groups—French and American—under consideration.

The French painters show the effect of their nationality and surroundings in a greater completeness of expression and a more even excellence. The work of the Americans, while at its best it leaves nothing to be desired in construction and finish, yet often, as in the case

of Inness's later work, is so loose, so vague, that a European critic, even though an admirer of Corot, might refuse to consider it of account of its insufficiency. Yet the charm is there also, subtle and not to be reproduced. The world today cares less for elaboration in painting than it did and more for charm. Perhaps posterity may delight in all of the work equally; in any case the position of the best of it seems assured.

WHEN the Israelites had reached the river Jordan, and were about to cross over and take possession of the promised land of inheritance, it was found necessary to remodel the old law, which had been suitable to a nomadic people, and adapt it to the changed conditions of that period of their history. The wanderers were now to become landholders, and one of the new laws, framed by Moses and ratified by the people, referred to the landmarks which should establish their rights of possession. "Thou shalt not remove thy neighbor's landmark, which they of old time have set in thine inheritance. In addition to marking the boundary between the land of one owner and that of another, these landmarks often served as conspicuous guides through an unfamiliar region; hence the importance of their preservation and the curse attached to their dishonest removal.

Moses also gave to this people, "the loved of the Lord," certain spiritual ideals which were to serve as landmarks in their unfinished journey to the land of righteousness. By them the boundary between the false and the true was clearly defined, and in return for the strict observance of them it was promised that "the Lord thy God shall keep unto thee the covenant and the mercy which he swore unto thy fathers . . . and the Lord will take away from all sickness."

In their journey through the wilderness Moses had repeatedly shown to the people the power of divine Mind over matter; they had been led by Spirit and sustained by bread from heaven, yet in spite of all this one of the false beliefs set up by them as a religious tenet was the theory that there are two factors, Spirit and matter, uniting on

## Books Our Good Masters

These are the masters who instruct us without whip or rod, without harsh words or anger, asking naught in return. If you seek them, they are not asleep; if you ask counsel of them they do not refuse it; if you go astray, they do not chide; if you betray ignorance to them, they know not how to laugh in scorn. Truly, of all our masters, books alone are free and freely teach.—Richard de Bury, 1345.

## BRAHMS AND HIS FRIENDS

BRAHMS was entirely unlike his admirers, who try to prove that everything he wrote was sublime. He himself welcomed criticism, as is abundantly shown by his correspondence with two of his most intimate friends, the composer Herzogenberg and his wife, says a critic writing in the New York Post. He continues: Of this correspondence a new edition, revised and enlarged, has just been published by the

Deutsche Brahms Gesellschaft in Berlin. An excellent English version of the first edition by Hannah Bryant was published in London by John Murray in 1909. On page 17 of this we find Brahms writing to Herzogenberg in regard to some songs in manuscript he had sent him for comment:

"Perhaps you may be induced to write and tell me what you think of my green-stuff, and particularly of anything that has the honor of pleasing you." In due course of time he got a perfect broadside from Frau Herzogenberg, who wrote:

"Believe me, dear friend, your truest friends are not those who greet every new volume of your music impartially, with rapture, before even scanning the contents. I know some of the undiscriminating Brahmsians who go into ecstasies at the very sight of your name on the cover; they must have some fetish to worship, poor things! even though they have no intimate connection with it and are often without a glimmering of its real significance. Now I know that your music is a real force which has found in me 'an abiding city,' and just because of this inviolable possession, just because I look up to you with such intense gratitude, I feel the courage to tell you when I am unable to follow, when your music awakens no response. And just because I am so strongly predisposed to enthusiasm, so hotly prejudiced, I might say, in favor of this same Brahms, I often ask myself—softly, discreetly, but I do ask—whether he does not sometimes produce things born, not of his heart, but only, as I ventured to say once before, of his cleverness, his routine, his supreme skill; while the impulse which stamps the things produced as inevitable, enduring for all time, is entirely lacking."

## Hints for Business Women

Describing the qualities that make women successful in business as estimated by a number of women writers for a certain book on employments for women, a contributor to the Youth's Companion says:

First upon the list of necessary qualities, mentioned three times as often as any other, is tact, or sympathy—the capacity for entering into the thoughts and feelings of others. Next comes patience, and then judgment, courage, enthusiasm for work, and initiative.

Not long ago Ambassador Bryce, in an article in the Companion on the secret of personal influence, named and defined four qualities, two or more of which are always found in those who lead or inspire men. They are initiative, the power of thinking for yourself; tenacity, the ability to adhere to a decision once made; judgment, the power of forecasting the results of action; and sympathy, the power of entering into the feelings of others.

They are the same qualities that the women named as necessary to success in the business of earning a living. It is not by chance that the lists are the same; their identity is due to fundamental facts.

The girl who is about to undertake the business of self-support needs to look within as well as without, and to ask what qualities she can contribute to the work that she selects.

## Faith

Fain would I hold my lamp of life aloft  
Like yonder tower built high above the reef;  
Steadfast, though tempests rave or winds blow soft,  
Clear, though the sky dissolve in tears of grief.

For darkness passes, storms shall not abide:  
A little patience and the fog is past.  
After the sorrow of the ebbing tide,  
The singing flood returns in joy at last.  
—Celia Thaxter.

There is a way of waiting that amounts to prayer.—Joseph Parker.

## OLD LANDMARKS

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHEN the Israelites had reached the river Jordan, and were about to cross over and take possession of the promised land of inheritance, it was found necessary to remodel the old law, which had been suitable to a nomadic people, and adapt it to the changed conditions of that period of their history. The wanderers were now to become landholders, and one of the new laws, framed by Moses and ratified by the people, referred to the landmarks which should establish their rights of possession. "Thou shalt not remove thy neighbor's landmark, which they of old time have set in thine inheritance. In addition to marking the boundary between the land of one owner and that of another, these landmarks often served as conspicuous guides through an unfamiliar region; hence the importance of their preservation and the curse attached to their dishonest removal.

Moses also gave to this people, "the loved of the Lord," certain spiritual ideals which were to serve as landmarks in their unfinished journey to the land of righteousness. By them the boundary between the false and the true was clearly defined, and in return for the strict observance of them it was promised that "the Lord thy God shall keep unto thee the covenant and the mercy which he swore unto thy fathers . . . and the Lord will take away from all sickness."

In their journey through the wilderness Moses had repeatedly shown to the people the power of divine Mind over matter; they had been led by Spirit and sustained by bread from heaven, yet in spite of all this one of the false beliefs set up by them as a religious tenet was the theory that there are two factors, Spirit and matter, uniting on

## Human Fellowship

In trying to find a basis of universal fellowship, what is the first consideration? Not money. That is not a basis for fellowship. Of course, there are exceptional circumstances when money may pay for travel and culture and so aid in the formation of character. . . . But money is not a guarantee of either culture or hospitality. It is the work we do in the world, not the money we have, that qualifies us for fellowship. Every human being must do his work well in the world, whether it is paid for or not, in order to qualify for the fellowship of the common life.—Twentieth Century Magazine.

## Untroubled on That Score

In the Musical Amateur, Robert Haven Schauflier tells Berlioz's story of the young woman in the music store. "But, mademoiselle," hinted the clerk, "will not this piece in five sharps perhaps be rather too difficult?" "Pooh!" she replied, disdainfully. "That is all one to me. Whenever I find more than two sharps or flats, I scratch them out with my penknife."

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Tiny Pets

Some one writes a story for the magazine Our Fourfooted Friends about two humming birds that were made pets by a bird lover in Maine. A pair of ruby-throated humming birds had been hatched near the house and one day one of them was found fallen from the nest and unable to get back. The day was cold and so the bird was taken to the house and put in a box. Presently the other bird was heard calling in distress and it, too, was brought in.

The birds grew so tame and seemed so happy in the warmth, for the weather remained the same, that they were kept until they grew to know their friend and climb into his hand when he called. The birds would cry if he remained too long silent and then stop their noise when he began to talk to them.

One bird at last flew away, but the other stayed. The man fed it in a curious way, by drawing syrup into such a glass tube as one used to fill a fountain pen. When he held this up the very first time the humming bird flew instantly and, with wings all a blur, just as they are when it visits the deep throats of the honeysuckle, the little

### Troop of Mounted Boy Scouts

Mounted boy scouts are a novelty in this country. A troop of them has been organized under the auspices of the Boy Scouts of America in the agricultural high school in Sparks, Md. It consists of three patrols, who have been enlisted by H. L. Eddy, scout commissioner of Baltimore. The members are mostly farmer boys, who are accustomed to rides of several miles every day to and from school.

When the idea of forming mounted boy scouts was presented to them they took it up eagerly. The boys are engaged in activities that have to do chiefly with horses, but they are also training for merit badges that work have been arranged for boys who work on farms.

One of the biographers of Isaac Walton is quoted thus by Thomas Zouch in his sketch of Walton prefixed to the "Lives": "If we can entertain a doubt that Walton was one of the happiest of men we show ourselves ignorant of the nature of that felicity to which it is possible . . . for virtuous and good men, with the blessing of God, to arrive.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PUZZLE  
Pop-gun; water-spout; typewriter.

## Today's Puzzle

Singular and Plural: 1. Make a cat's foot plural and find a stop; 2, a period of time and find bewilder; 3, to escape and find insects; 4, a bird's note and find origin; 5, poet's name and find attitude; 6, personal pronoun and find a feature; 7, a measure and find a mineral; 8, merry and find to look.

## Science And Health

### With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

## ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart  
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and  
St. Paul Sts.  
BOSTON, MASS.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, July 29, 1912

### Wisconsin's New Colonization Plan

There is at present on foot in Wisconsin a project of which the successful carrying out involves the application of progressive ideas to the state's land policy. It will mean, if adopted, the establishment of direct relations between the state, as a land owner, and the person who wants to possess himself of some of the state's land with the purpose of developing it. It proposes to do away with the land speculator; that is, the middleman. Albert L. Williams of Madison is credited with the conception of the plan. It is very simple, contemplating the bringing of the colonist and the land together without the employment of intermediaries or red tape, or the assessment or payment of any form of tribute. The state, in the first instance, is to acquire land, at present unproductive, at the cheapest possible wholesale price; in the second instance, it is to sell this land to colonists at a fair market value, all profits to be turned into a communal fund for the benefit of the new comers.

The petty speculator reaps the profits at present. He not only compels the settler or colonist to pay him tribute, but his methods very frequently discourage settlement and colonization. He sells land purchased cheaply for a high price, holding other and adjoining land for the unearned increment. The Williams idea also is that by becoming, as it were, wards of the state, especially in their struggling period, the communal spirit will grow up among the settlers. This, of course, will be promoted and encouraged by common interest in the profits from the sales of land in the settlement.

In its elaborated form, the Williams plan provides for community of interest in several respects. It is stated with reference to it, for example, that "every facility which the individual cannot readily provide will be supplied cooperatively," and that, "in the beginning even such common necessities as teams, wagons and horse-drawn implements are to be provided." A cooperative store is also planned; likewise warehouses for receiving and marketing produce. Under the plan, no appropriation from the state treasury, and no contribution from philanthropy is to be asked. The money necessary to the conduct of the colony, or community, is to come out of the land purchased through the instrumentality of the state at its fair value.

Governor McGovern, it is understood, is favorably inclined toward the project. He has already appointed a committee to investigate the subject, and the entire matter will shortly be acted upon by the state board of public affairs. It will probably be found that while state aid in its ordinary sense may not be necessary to this undertaking, state credit will be very essential to it. This might be lent with perfect safety, and without in the least impairing the value of the enterprise in an economic sense. The colonists, in other words, might better be debtors to the state for a time than debtors to private money-lenders, especially money-lenders of the unscrupulous class.

A GREAT deal of nonsense is talked at present in connection with the findings of a coroner's jury in Illinois relating to the ability of women, acting as wireless operators, to rise to the demands of emergencies and crises. In the discussion that has ensued one might, if one were looking for it, find material to support the absurd proposition that men always rise to the demands of emergencies and crises. The jury in question, influenced by testimony going to show that one woman's judgment had proved fallible at a critical juncture, recommended that only men should be employed henceforth as wireless operators.

An inexhaustible storehouse of testimony might be drawn upon to prove that women are fully as calm as men, and display as much judgment as men, in circumstances and situations that call for self-possession and self-control. It would be no more just to men than it is to women to cite a single or exceptional case to their disadvantage. It is an unworthy and undeserved aspersion upon womanhood to assume it to be inferior to manhood in any particular. The assumption that woman, as a woman, is naturally deficient, is a survival of a barbaric age.

THE time is coming when, if the federal, state and local authorities do not attend to it, private storage plants for surplus water will be established. This, of course, will open up a new line of special privilege.

THE nearer the country approaches direct legislation in one direction, the more it legislates through amendment and riders in another.

### Arnold Bennett on the "Sleeper"

WITH the critical observations in general of that genial English writer, Arnold Bennett, on the American sleeping car, its patrons, whether they be native or foreign, residents or visitors, will decline to agree. His picture of its interior at midnight, in the current issue of Harper's, as "stifling," "malodorous," etc., will not be acceptable to the millions who have enjoyed its conveniences and its comforts. It struck him as a prison. He speaks of the passengers as being "herded together." He wonders why public opinion has not arisen in indignation and destroyed it. Yet in practically the next breath he tells of the luxury, even the sumptuousness, of the compartment to which he was assigned while making what Americans would regard as an ordinary chair car trip. Every appointment in this compartment was perfect. Nothing was left to be desired. It surpassed anything he had ever seen on wheels or on tracks before. But it was all spoiled by the jerking of the train.

Here is where American travelers will begin to agree with him. Speaking of the starting of the train, he says: "There was a fearful jerk, and in an instant I understood why sleeping berths in America are always arranged lengthwise with the train. If they were not the passengers might spend most of the night in getting up off the floor and climbing into bed again." Throughout the

night, he complains, there were sudden stops and frequent jerks. "I was inclined to go out to the engine driver and say to him," adds Mr. Bennett, "brother, are you aware—you cannot be—that the best European trains start . . . so that it is impossible to distinguish motion from immobility, and come to rest with a softness of doves settling on the shoulders of a young girl?" It is really regrettable that Mr. Bennett did not act upon his impulse in this particular, for somebody ought to tell the engine driver something like this, kindly but firmly. Indeed, it ought to be told to the chairman of the board, to the president, to the directors, to the traffic managers, to the general passenger agents, to the division superintendents, and to all the employees of all the passenger-carrying railroads in the United States.

With all of the boasted—and justly boasted—inventions, and improvements and conveniences and comforts that have been incorporated with railroad transportation in this country in the last quarter century, jolting and jerking and slamming and banging have increased rather than diminished. It is due to carelessness and inefficiency both in management and execution. The machinery is plentiful and almost perfect; the handling of it is bad. It is easy to forgive Arnold Bennett for the wrong things he has said about the sleeping car in consideration of the right things he has said about the unnecessary, inexcusable and continuous jarring and noise attending rail transportation in this country. Let us hope that American railroad men may proceed to remove the cause of his criticism in this respect before they take the time to dispute it.

### Vicarious Investigation

THE special board of arbitration now taking evidence in the controversy between eastern railways and their engineers as to wages and other terms of employment, so far as its personnel goes, is representative of the American public at its best and in its marked variety of factors. Serving as peacemakers so that industrial war may be avoided the commissioners deserve a commensurate reward. The least that the American public can do is to know who the men serving on the commission are and credit them with conscientious, patient search for truth. They are laboring vicariously for the public, for all investors whose wealth is mainly in railway stocks and bonds, for all shippers whose profits depend upon high or low rates, for all employees who desire just remuneration and nothing more.

This being so, it follows that the public should expect from the commission not only a formal decision on the details of the issue expressed in technical terms and to be understood best by parties to the arbitration, but also a carefully worked out and elaborated discussion of the larger economic and ethical issues involved in such a controversy. The judgment should be justified by the judges; the verdict explained as well as announced. President McCrea of the Pennsylvania road is quite right in stressing this contention.

Assenting to this natural demand the commission may make its service to the nation educational as well as mediatorial, and at a time, too, when light rather than heat is much needed. In a reaction from liberty to authority it will be quite easy for the state to impose conditions on common carriers that will prove ruinous unless equitably borne by all factors that contribute to creation as well as solution of the wage problem. Investors, administrators, patrons and operatives, all must go along together toward equity as a desired goal. Politics, in the common sense of that word, has no place in the process of adjustment viewed ideally; but as a matter of fact it obtrudes again and again with untoward results; and truly courageous is the public man and candidate for office who dares say so.

THE peanut privilege on the trains of a western railway system for one year sold recently for \$103,800. In this connection peanut hardly expresses the idea, however. Some peanut privileges are broad enough even to embrace the sale of uplift literature.

PENNSYLVANIA'S industrial returns show that the state continues to make marvelous strides in the output of all of her staple manufactures. The present year is the greatest, industrially, in her history.

PROJECTORS of attractive features for the international exposition to be held in San Francisco have shrewdly gone to England and entered into negotiations with its most famous expert in pageantry, hoping to induce him to assume responsibility for arranging great spectacles that will attract the multitude. California already has gone farther than any other section of the country, unless it be New England, in experiment with this new form of esthetic and patriotic uplift. Salubrious climate and a popular tendency to experiment with the unconventional and the new there combine to make the out-of-door dramatic festival and pageant especially easy to plan for and to carry through.

If F. R. Benson can be induced to take upon himself responsibilities of management, if a right choice of historical scenes in American national life is made, and if the management of the exposition will suitably finance the plan, then a very attractive feature of the exposition will be carried through with distinction, and will prove to persons fortunate enough to see it the educational as well as recreational possibilities of pageantry.

The Chicago fair of 1893 marked the opening of a new era in American appreciation of architecture. Then came an impulse to city planning and beautifying of urban and rural life which has now attained proportions justifying the hope that ultimate America is to be quite a different place from what it bade fair to be when sordid commerce and venal politics held its life in their hands. Adequately handled, on a scale commensurate with the occasion, the San Francisco exposition can so utilize pageantry and kindred arts as to make the achievements of the 1915 fair mark the beginning of another era in American esthetic and civic uplift. For the historical pageant has not only charms for the eye but great inspirational possibilities.

A LAWYER'S brief in a certain familiar case recently contained 25,000 words. The court, however, disposed of the principal contention in less than a dozen.

IT WOULD look like the dawn of a new era should Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson exchange their speeches of acceptance in advance of delivery.

### Pageantry and Publicity

A RUNNING summary of the history and operation of the United States postal savings bank system to date is no less interesting than instructive. Only a little more than a year and a half ago, Jan. 3, 1911, the first branch was opened, and for a short time only one office was established in each state. By the close of the year, however, so smoothly and successfully were the experimental stations conducted that the system was extended to all of the presidential postoffices throughout the country. These number 7500. A little later the number of branch banks was increased to 8113. At the present time the increase by extension is at the rate of about 1000 a month. Some idea of the opportunities remaining will be obtained from the fact that there are about 40,000 fourth-class money order offices to which the postal savings bank system will be extended. In cities where only the main offices, or large branch stations, have up to this time received savings deposits, the sub-stations are now being equipped for the work. It is intended that practically every postoffice in the nation, no matter how small or how remote, shall be brought into the system.

So much for facilities. The deposits at the end of the first month amounted to \$50,252; in a half year they had increased to \$679,310; at the end of the first year to \$12,000,000. At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, these depositories contained approximately \$20,000,000. Compared with the deposits in the private savings banks of the United States these are as yet very small. The total savings bank deposits of the country exceed \$4,000,000,000; of the world, over \$14,000,000,000. The postal savings bank deposits of the United States are also very small as yet compared with those of some of the European nations. In the United Kingdom, for instance, they run to more than \$800,000,000; in France to nearly \$300,000,000; in Italy to almost as much. Several countries have two, three and four times the present postal deposits of the United States. Germany's general savings bank deposits come next, to those of the United States, exceeding three and one third billions.

One other point remains to be touched upon. It was predicted by opponents of the postal savings bank system that its introduction in this country would prove injurious to private savings and general banking. So far as can be seen at this early day, this has not proved to be the case. The deposits in the private savings banks since the postal system was inaugurated have shown the usual and normal percentage of increase. More than this, the impression prevails among expert observers that the postal accounts draw money out of hiding places and will eventually ripen into general savings and commercial accounts. From this point of view, the establishment of the postal savings bank system will prove eventually helpful rather than hurtful to banking in general, while it cannot fail to promote thrift and industry.

### Canal Methods an Entering Wedge

THE NATION'S success in the Panama zone in carrying on the commissariat so efficiently, inexpensively and alluringly as to make the lot of an employee there much better, pecuniarily considered at least, than if he was at Washington in receipt of the same salary, will have results far beyond those usually noted by students of the Goethals regime. It is a record that sets people thinking when they are faced by high living costs that, in so far as remediable by deliberate efforts of consumers, never decrease when left to the workings of competitive merchandising and intrusion of the middleman.

Of course if the nation has a right to go into the business of seeing to it that its workers get a maximum result from the salaries paid them, then states and cities also have such a right; and it is interesting to note that the progressive administration of Philadelphia, with a director of public works who seems inclined to conserve the economic interests of his fellow officials, is planning to organize a system by which municipal credit shall be placed at the service of city employees, and a city cooperative store started for the sale of provisions.

The theory of protection is so firmly rooted in Pennsylvania that this extension of state aid to a class in the community will cause no alarm. Logic is on the side of the official who proposes it. Of course the attractiveness of public office to those who seek loaves and fishes will not diminish under this form of favoritism. To get more money for a given amount of work than is paid usually by private employers, and then, in addition, to have the purchasing power of the larger income increased by use of city credit—that way lies Easy street, which in time may thus, perchance, become congested with an official throng.

HANKOW was a city of China that during the early stages of the recent epoch-marking revolution suffered severely from destruction of property over a considerable area. The city is the commercial center of one of the most progressive of the provinces, Hupeh, and has a great future before it owing to its strategic site. With enterprise and foresight, local provincial officials of the Republican party, acting in cooperation with Chinese investors who have made fortunes in the Straits Settlements, Java, Rangoon and Siam, and counting on formal authorization by the provincial assembly, are planning to rebuild the burned portion of the city, investing in the project not less than 20,000,000 taels.

Some such reconstructive work was inevitable; but the point to be noted is that it involves city planning, with coordinated action by a variety of civic authorities as well as by private experts, all of them waiting for a definite plan to be outlined ere work begins, and all forces planning then to cooperate to bring about a given end. Colleges, museums, industrial bazaars, recreation grounds, tramways, waterworks and residences, as well as warehouses and shops, figure in the scheme.

Not the least interesting aspect of the plan is reliance on capitalists whose fortunes have been made under alien flags but who are loyal to the land of their birth or of their fathers. The Chinaman has been accused of lack of patriotism. Yet, for promotion of the interests of new China the generosity of expatriated Chinese, whether they were temporarily or permanently exiled, has been seldom equaled in the history of social evolution of the Occident; and Asian history has nothing like it.

### Progress of Postal Banks

### City Planning in China